

Chaska Valley Herald,

FRED. E. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASE, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

INTERESTING CURRENT TOPICS.

The Czar has put a stop to the purchase of American locomotives and railroad coaches by decreeing that the Russians must manufacture these things for themselves.

Woolen manufacturers in Rhode Island report more encouraging prospects than at any time in the last three years. Nearly all the mills are working on advance orders.

Students of Russian history state that for several hundred years no quarter of a century has passed without the annexation of more or less territory to Russian dominions.

The municipal clocks of Vienna are moved in accord, by means of pneumatic tubes, with a central clock. Every minute a wave of compressed air is sent through the tubes, causing the hands to move.

Churchgoers in Mexico are subject to a new annoyance. Skillful thieves have trained dogs to go quietly into church and steal handkerchiefs from ladies who are deeply engrossed in their devotions, as not to notice the theft.

Carefully culled statistics are adduced to show that the chances of life are longer in France than elsewhere in Europe. Of a million inhabitants who reach their sixtieth year, Italy has 71,602; England, 78,910; Holland, 76,981; Sweden, 78,187; Denmark, 86,657; Belgium, 88,432; France, 1,01,495. Great Britain has the best show of centenarians.

The first submarine cable was that laid across the Strait of Dover, twenty seven years ago. It partied next day, and the first working cable was laid, in 1851, on the same route. The network of cable has now extended so far that when Asia is united to America by cabling the Pacific, the electric girdle around the world will be complete from east to west, as it now is between north and south.

The surprise that many of the persons run over by railroad trains have been previously murdered is usually not susceptible of proof. An engineer on the Louisville and Chicago railroad, however, applied the brakes so promptly that the body he saw ahead on the track was not struck. It was found that the man had been robbed, almost killed, and then placed where a train would be likely to obliterate all evidence of the crime.

Ten Texan cattle breeders alone own 1,025,000 cattle, besides horses and mules, and have 682,000 acres of enclosed pasture. In 1870 the statistics showed that the State contained 424,501 horses, 61,382 mules and asses, 428,048 milch cows, 132,409 oxen, and 2,933,045 other cattle; or for all the owners in the State, only 2,409,000 more than are now owned by ten men alone.

The clergymen in Quincy, Illinois, who changed a twenty dollar greenback for a young man whom he married to a bogs young woman, will hereafter be more disreputable to the people whom he unites in matrimony. The young woman turned out to be a boy in feminine apparel, and the pair ran in two different directions as soon as it was discovered that they were as counterfeit as the twenty-dollar note.

According to an official statement of the Bank of England, the stock of paid notes for seven years is about ninety-four millions in number, and they fill eighteen thousand boxes, which, if placed side by side would reach three miles. The notes placed in a pile would be eight miles high; or if joined end to end, they would form a ribbon fifteen thousand miles long. This superficial extent is more than that of Hyde Park. The original value was three thousand million pounds, and their weight over one hundred and twelve tons.

An amendment to the Virginia Constitution recently adopted makes the payment of a capitation tax a condition of the exercise of the right of suffrage. The capitation tax is a fruitful cause of corruption in elections. The payment of the taxes of poor voters by a rich candidate is a step in the direction of more shameless bribery. This has been demonstrated by the experience of Rhode Island, where wealthy men, without any recommendation but wealth, have repeatedly bought the Governorship by buying the electors.

Although Prof. Swing's church in Chicago is not connected with any denomination, it keeps up a very healthy and prosperous existence, which is a rare thing for an independent church to do. It has about 500 members, half of whom have been converted under Dr. Swing's ministry. It maintains benevolent societies which have during the past year spent about \$2,000 in clothing poor people. The condition of the church treasury is phenomenal. It has cash enough on hand to pay all expenses, including salary and rent, to next April, and leave a balance of \$6,000.

A deserter from the United States army went into business as a barber in Oakland Cal., and prospered. A former comrade recognized him, and extorted blackmail by threatening to expose him to the authorities. The barbers paid regularly \$5 a week for silence. Then the black-mailer took into the plot a friend, who by similar threats, got three weeks. At length a third rascal joined in the attack, and the barber seeing that his pay roll was likely to increase beyond his resources, resolved to kill off the recipients of his money. He shot one of them, was caught in the act, and is now in jail, where, awaiting prosecution, he is at least free from prosecution.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Accidents.

A negro arrested for murder near Little Rock, Arkansas, was shot and killed by three masked men.

A pleasure steamer on Silver Lake near Plymouth, Mass., exploded her boiler and severely injuring fourteen passengers, five or six fatally.

The Kansas City grand jury has indicted over 200 persons for violating the Sunday law. Druggists, clothing dealers and a church deacon are among the indicted.

Proceedings have been commenced in New Orleans against Welden, who attempted to assassinate Packard, and Gov. Nicholls will make a requisition on Gov. Hartranft of Pennsylvania for him.

Logan, Ohio, is excited over the murder of a wealthy farmer, named John Weldon, and his sister and his sister's daughter. The murderer was to secure money. The murderer has been arrested and is likely to be tried.

Another stage from Deadwood to Cheyenne has been built, and the treasure boxes taken, but the passengers were not molested. One of the robbers told the driver to stop the machine on the line for a pair of seals dividing the durt with a spoon was not always satisfactory.

United States Marshal Waldron of Marion, has received from the President a full pardon for Eugene H. C. Brewer, convicted of conspiring with M. Combs, a claim agent, to defraud the government and sentenced by the United States court to the penitentiary. Brewer is quite old and is almost totally blind and unable to perform any labor, and has served eighteen months in prison.

James Bliss was assassinated at New Haven, Wis. (about 30 miles from Menomonie), on the 25th. He was riding on his horse about half a mile from home when he was shot by some concealed person and killed. He has had a good deal of trouble with his neighbor, and had recently been in jail for assaulting an old man. No other clue is furnished to the murder.

It is stated in Constantinople official circles that the Turkish commander-in-chief has been aware for some time of the intention of the Russians to cross in Dobruja, but that he entered into his plan of operations to permit them to do so.

At the meeting of the directors of the United States Cable company in London on the 26th, the party which opposed the consolidation demanded poll but were defeated by 3,752 against 4,259. The Anglo-American cable also met the 26th, and approved to the point of agreement.

At the consistory in Rome on the 25th, the Pope appointed Rev. L. M. Fink, presbyterian apostle of census, to be archbishop of that State, and Rev. James Gibbons, D. present bishop of Richmond, Va., as successor to the Most Rev. James Roosevelt Bayley, D. archbishop of Baltimore.

In accordance with the civil service requirements, E. H. Chase, internal revenue collector, and Douglass Smith, postmaster of Wilkesbarre, Pa., have resigned as chairman and secretary of the Republican county committee.

Major General W. B. Hazen, in command of the sixth infantry, has been selected for the position of military attaché to the American legation at Vienna for the purpose of witnessing the military operations between the Turks and Russians.

The Democrats have decided to make a vigorous campaign in Ohio with the currency question. By this means and the President's order forbidding officeholders from participating in politics the Democrats are sure of carrying the State in October.

The Democratic ticket, consisting of 14 white and 3 colored citizens, were elected without opposition at a special election, held on the 26th, for 17 members of the legislature to represent Charleston county. The Republicans, the day before, decided not to run a ticket.

The Republican State Convention of 14 men at Des Moines on the 25th, with Hon. James F. Price for chairman. The following was nominated: For Governor, John H. Gear of Burlington; Lt. Gov., Frank L. Campbell, of Jasper County; Chief Justice, present incumbent; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prof. Van Cooley. Two resolutions endorsing the Administration were offered and voted down very decidedly.

Miscellaneous.

The crop reports from Canada are very unfavorable.

The Centennial Board of Finances has repaid the \$1,000,000 appropriated by the government.

The Army of the Potowmack reunion at Providence, Rhode Island, was an enthusiastic affair. Gen. Sloane was chosen president.

The Caledonian club of San Francisco on the 23rd, subscribed \$500 for the benefit of the St. John sufferers, and ordered the amount telegraphed.

The President and Mrs. Hayes, together with Secretary Evans, Devens, Key, and Schurz are visiting Boston and receiving much attention.

Paterson, N. J. is excited by a strike of silk factory hands. Women are active in the strike, and savagely assaulted a man who was returning to work.

An official telegram from General Terukoski reports that on June 1st his column was attacked near Dijar by 20 battalions of Turks, with 12 guns, and 4,000 men. The Turks were repelled, but the Russian loss was heavy; namely, 15 officers and 200 soldiers killed, and 363 soldiers wounded. The Russians fought on for five hours, and captured the Turkish hospital and the orphan asylum. The Turkish force retreated to Rostchuk, where the Turks are strongly entrenched. It is reported that the English consulate at Rostchuk has been destroyed by the vigorous bombardment of the Czar's forces.

The battle of Rostchuk, on the 24th, by the Russians, continues with vigor. Robert Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish fleet, stated in a council of ministers that the Turks would never retreat before the Russians from entering Dobruja. The admiral says the bombardment of Odessa, without disembarkation of troops would be useless.

The crop reports from Canada are very unfavorable.

The Centennial Board of Finances has repaid the \$1,000,000 appropriated by the government.

The Army of the Potowmack reunion at Providence, Rhode Island, was an enthusiastic affair. Gen. Sloane was chosen president.

The Caledonian club of San Francisco on the 23rd, subscribed \$500 for the benefit of the St. John sufferers, and ordered the amount telegraphed.

The President and Mrs. Hayes, together with Secretary Evans, Devens, Key, and Schurz are visiting Boston and receiving much attention.

Paterson, N. J. is excited by a strike of silk factory hands. Women are active in the strike, and savagely assaulted a man who was returning to work.

An official telegram from General Terukoski reports that on June 1st his column was attacked near Dijar by 20 battalions of Turks, with 12 guns, and 4,000 men. The Turks were repelled, but the Russian loss was heavy; namely, 15 officers and 200 soldiers killed, and 363 soldiers wounded. The Russians fought on for five hours, and captured the Turkish hospital and the orphan asylum. The Turkish force retreated to Rostchuk, where the Turks are strongly entrenched. It is reported that the English consulate at Rostchuk has been destroyed by the vigorous bombardment of the Czar's forces.

The battle of Rostchuk, on the 24th, by the Russians, continues with vigor. Robert Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish fleet, stated in a council of ministers that the Turks would never retreat before the Russians from entering Dobruja. The admiral says the bombardment of Odessa, without disembarkation of troops would be useless.

The crop reports from Canada are very unfavorable.

The Centennial Board of Finances has repaid the \$1,000,000 appropriated by the government.

The Army of the Potowmack reunion at Providence, Rhode Island, was an enthusiastic affair. Gen. Sloane was chosen president.

The Caledonian club of San Francisco on the 23rd, subscribed \$500 for the benefit of the St. John sufferers, and ordered the amount telegraphed.

The President and Mrs. Hayes, together with Secretary Evans, Devens, Key, and Schurz are visiting Boston and receiving much attention.

Paterson, N. J. is excited by a strike of silk factory hands. Women are active in the strike, and savagely assaulted a man who was returning to work.

An official telegram from General Terukoski reports that on June 1st his column was attacked near Dijar by 20 battalions of Turks, with 12 guns, and 4,000 men. The Turks were repelled, but the Russian loss was heavy; namely, 15 officers and 200 soldiers killed, and 363 soldiers wounded. The Russians fought on for five hours, and captured the Turkish hospital and the orphan asylum. The Turkish force retreated to Rostchuk, where the Turks are strongly entrenched. It is reported that the English consulate at Rostchuk has been destroyed by the vigorous bombardment of the Czar's forces.

The battle of Rostchuk, on the 24th, by the Russians, continues with vigor. Robert Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish fleet, stated in a council of ministers that the Turks would never retreat before the Russians from entering Dobruja. The admiral says the bombardment of Odessa, without disembarkation of troops would be useless.

The crop reports from Canada are very unfavorable.

The Centennial Board of Finances has repaid the \$1,000,000 appropriated by the government.

The Army of the Potowmack reunion at Providence, Rhode Island, was an enthusiastic affair. Gen. Sloane was chosen president.

The Caledonian club of San Francisco on the 23rd, subscribed \$500 for the benefit of the St. John sufferers, and ordered the amount telegraphed.

The President and Mrs. Hayes, together with Secretary Evans, Devens, Key, and Schurz are visiting Boston and receiving much attention.

Paterson, N. J. is excited by a strike of silk factory hands. Women are active in the strike, and savagely assaulted a man who was returning to work.

An official telegram from General Terukoski reports that on June 1st his column was attacked near Dijar by 20 battalions of Turks, with 12 guns, and 4,000 men. The Turks were repelled, but the Russian loss was heavy; namely, 15 officers and 200 soldiers killed, and 363 soldiers wounded. The Russians fought on for five hours, and captured the Turkish hospital and the orphan asylum. The Turkish force retreated to Rostchuk, where the Turks are strongly entrenched. It is reported that the English consulate at Rostchuk has been destroyed by the vigorous bombardment of the Czar's forces.

The battle of Rostchuk, on the 24th, by the Russians, continues with vigor. Robert Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish fleet, stated in a council of ministers that the Turks would never retreat before the Russians from entering Dobruja. The admiral says the bombardment of Odessa, without disembarkation of troops would be useless.

The crop reports from Canada are very unfavorable.

The Centennial Board of Finances has repaid the \$1,000,000 appropriated by the government.

The Army of the Potowmack reunion at Providence, Rhode Island, was an enthusiastic affair. Gen. Sloane was chosen president.

The Caledonian club of San Francisco on the 23rd, subscribed \$500 for the benefit of the St. John sufferers, and ordered the amount telegraphed.

The President and Mrs. Hayes, together with Secretary Evans, Devens, Key, and Schurz are visiting Boston and receiving much attention.

Paterson, N. J. is excited by a strike of silk factory hands. Women are active in the strike, and savagely assaulted a man who was returning to work.

An official telegram from General Terukoski reports that on June 1st his column was attacked near Dijar by 20 battalions of Turks, with 12 guns, and 4,000 men. The Turks were repelled, but the Russian loss was heavy; namely, 15 officers and 200 soldiers killed, and 363 soldiers wounded. The Russians fought on for five hours, and captured the Turkish hospital and the orphan asylum. The Turkish force retreated to Rostchuk, where the Turks are strongly entrenched. It is reported that the English consulate at Rostchuk has been destroyed by the vigorous bombardment of the Czar's forces.

The battle of Rostchuk, on the 24th, by the Russians, continues with vigor. Robert Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish fleet, stated in a council of ministers that the Turks would never retreat before the Russians from entering Dobruja. The admiral says the bombardment of Odessa, without disembarkation of troops would be useless.

The crop reports from Canada are very unfavorable.

The Centennial Board of Finances has repaid the \$1,000,000 appropriated by the government.

The Army of the Potowmack reunion at Providence, Rhode Island, was an enthusiastic affair. Gen. Sloane was chosen president.

The Caledonian club of San Francisco on the 23rd, subscribed \$500 for the benefit of the St. John sufferers, and ordered the amount telegraphed.

The President and Mrs. Hayes, together with Secretary Evans, Devens, Key, and Schurz are visiting Boston and receiving much attention.

Paterson, N. J. is excited by a strike of silk factory hands. Women are active in the strike, and savagely assaulted a man who was returning to work.

An official telegram from General Terukoski reports that on June 1st his column was attacked near Dijar by 20 battalions of Turks, with 12 guns, and 4,000 men. The Turks were repelled, but the Russian loss was heavy; namely, 15 officers and 200 soldiers killed, and 363 soldiers wounded. The Russians fought on for five hours, and captured the Turkish hospital and the orphan asylum. The Turkish force retreated to Rostchuk, where the Turks are strongly entrenched. It is reported that the English consulate at Rostchuk has been destroyed by the vigorous bombardment of the Czar's forces.

The battle of Rostchuk, on the 24th, by the Russians, continues with vigor. Robert Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish fleet, stated in a council of ministers that the Turks would never retreat before the Russians from entering Dobruja. The admiral says the bombardment of Odessa, without disembarkation of troops would be useless.

The crop reports from Canada are very unfavorable.

The Centennial Board of Finances has repaid the \$1,000,000 appropriated by the government.

The Army of the Potowmack reunion at Providence, Rhode Island, was an enthusiastic affair. Gen. Sloane was chosen president.

The Caledonian club of San Francisco on the 23rd, subscribed \$500 for the benefit of the St. John sufferers, and ordered the amount telegraphed.

The President and Mrs. Hayes, together with Secretary Evans, Devens, Key, and Schurz are visiting Boston and receiving much attention.

Paterson, N. J. is excited by a strike of silk factory hands. Women are active in the strike, and savagely assaulted a man who was returning to work.

An official telegram from General Terukoski reports that on June 1st his column was attacked near Dijar by 20 battalions of Turks, with 12 guns, and 4,000 men. The Turks were repelled, but the Russian loss was heavy; namely, 15 officers and 200 soldiers killed, and 363 soldiers wounded. The Russians fought on for five hours, and captured the Turkish hospital and the orphan asylum. The Turkish force retreated to Rostchuk, where the Turks are strongly entrenched. It is reported that the English consulate at Rostchuk has been destroyed by the vigorous bombardment of the Czar's forces.

The battle of Rostchuk, on the 24th, by the Russians, continues with vigor. Robert Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish fleet, stated in a council of ministers that the Turks would never retreat before the Russians from entering Dobruja. The admiral says the bombardment of Odessa, without disembarkation of troops would be useless.

The crop

LINENFELSER & FABER,
CLOTHING.

We are now receiving N
Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought
to be sold at
Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in
Chicago and New York, for
cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come
and examine our goods, and
they will not go away dis-
satisfied.

We sell for *Cash*, and can
sell *Cheaper* than any estab-
lishment that sells on trust.
We do not have to make up
our bad debts off our cash
customers, and can afford
to put our goods at the *low-
est prices*.

You can save money by
buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods
for less money. We keep no
shoddy, but all our goods
are warranted to be of the
best material and what they
are represented.

We keep constantly on
hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley,
consisting of Coffees, Sugar,
Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc.,
which we are selling at
prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest
market price for Wb
Oats, Corn, Barley, and all
kinds of farm produce, in
cash, or goods at cash prices.

E. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER,

LIBRARY & NEWS

Minneapolis & St. Louis
Railway.
Train's going up river, depart. 5:20 a.m.
Arr. 10:05 a.m.
Arr. " " 5:15 p.m.
Arr. south, " 9:10 a.m.
Arr. " " 4:10 p.m.
Arr. " " 8:15 "

"DUNN" Time Table.

Going East depart. 9 A.M.
" West " 5 P.M.

At The Dunnn Connects at Shakopee with
St. Paul and St. Paul trains.

Here And There

Peter Iliss, of the National Hotel, has
built a new side walk along the front of
his hotel property on Chestnut St. It im-
proves the appearance of that locality 100
per cent.

The brick work on Goodrich's new store
will be completed this week. It will be
a splendid building when fully completed.

Buy your candies, nuts, oranges and
lemons of Mr. Eder, of the Chaska Bakery.

The Festival.

Notwithstanding the somewhat unfavor-
able weather of last Friday and Saturday
evenings, the festival was a perfect success
in every respect. The service association
and some \$57 over and above all ex-
penses.

COLLECTING AGENT.

Matt. Leggin Esq. of this city is our
duly accredited collection agent. He will
call in person upon all of our delinquent
subscribers, whose subscription expired
the 1st of January last. We hope they
will try and settle up in full.

County Fair.

The premium list for the tenth annual
County Fair, are already printed and ready
for distribution. The list is unusually
attractive, and should be carefully perused
by our readers. The prizes are numerous
and varied, and should insure a good display
at our County Fair. The Fair will be held
on the 28th and 29th days of Sep-
tember, being Friday and Saturday.

TAX LIST.

We will publish the tax list in our next
issue. It is about the same length as last
year. It will appear in the paper the first
week and thereafter in supplement form.

SILVER STAR.—The young ladies of this
village have organized a base ball club, and
have named it the "Silver Star" club.
They have a splendid outfit. A nice red
white and blue cap, white shirts and red
pants, with blue stripes.

PIE-SIC.—The scholars and teachers of
the Moravian Sabbath School of this city,
to the number of 20 or more, are having a
picnic at Holtmier's lake, in Laketown
to day.

DISTRICT SCHOOL.—The Spring term of the
public school in district No. 14, Cham-
bau, P. N. A. Vicenys teacher, closed
with a public exhibition last Tuesday.
From those present we learn that the
affair was very creditable to both teacher
and scholars.

INSURANCE PAID.—We omitted to men-
tion the fact last week, that Mr. Bredehusen
of the Carver Co. Insurance agency,
was up to Hanceel last week and adjusted
the loss of Charles Foote, and paid him
on the spot. A commendable act on the
part of the company and agency.

IMPROVEMENT.—Our old friend Jacob By-
hoffer, otherwise and better known as
"Wharen Jacob," has built a porch around
the north and west side of his saloon building,
which adds greatly to the comfort
of his guests, as well as to the appearance
of the place.

PERSONAL.—Jacob Lahr Esq. of Helytia
left for a trip to New York State, last Sat-
urday, accompanied by his family and
Mrs. Reinhold Beglin. Wish him a
pleasant trip and safe return.

HIGH BOY.—San Francisco, was in
town on Saturday last and called in to see us.

A. P. Nord Esq. of Dahlgreen, dropped
in to see us Saturday.

Mr. C. Pfleider of Benton, also stopped
in to pass the compliment of the day with
us Saturday.

The Fourth in Chaska.

The 4th was generally observed in Chas-
ka and vicinity. The streets of our vil-
lage were gaily decorated with flags and
evergreen on the evening of the third.

The picnic of Peter Iliss was largely
attended, and passed off to the satisfaction
of those present. Judge Warner, M. H.
Iliss and Col. Baxter delivered some very
interesting remarks.

The picnic at Concordia Hall was also
numerously attended. Mr. Fritz Schuetz
of Carver, delivered the principal oration
in the German language. Col. Baxter and
Mr. Kerker also responded to numerous
calls in brief remarks pertinent to the
occasion.

The Crop.

The grain crop is looking unusually well.
The rye crop will be harvested in this
section of the country next week, and promises
well. Another two weeks will find
barley ready for the sickle. The warm
weather of the past week is doing wonders
for the corn crop. Taking everything into
consideration the outlook is extremely fa-
vorable.

Woodstock Items.

Our friend Dr. W. P. Cash spent a few
days with us last week, after which he
took his departure for Detroit, where he
will engage in practicing medicine. Success
to you Cash.

Our friend David Parks, who recently
took his leave for Florida, made himself
visible again on Thursday last, he says he
was as far South as New Orleans, but there
is no use in talking. Dave can't stay away
from Norwood any length of time.

Mr. Colton, editor CARVER FREE PRESS,
made us a short call on Thursday.

Our delegates who attended the conven-
tion held in Hutchinson by the Good Tem-
pers reported a good time.

The festival mentioned in our last com-
munication came off as advertised, under
the able management of Mr. Sorenson and
family. It was a success, by a few families
driving pretty deeply into their purses; they
succeeded in clearing about sixty dollars net.

The cash receipts at this station for the
week ending June 30th was nearly four
hundred dollars.

Our friend Mr. Will Sloenn took his de-
parture on the Mo day morning train, to
the great sorrow of his numerous friends,
which he made during his stay here. Why
he left so suddenly, can only be conjectured.

Our young friend J. T. Jaberg of the
firm of R. S. Miles & Co., in practicing den-
tistry so that in the absence of the Dr., he
can attend to that branch of the business
he had a cage last week and made it a
success under the direction of Squire Mix,
charge 25cts, which was immediately in-
vested by them in pen nits.

Norwood "Suor Stor."

Young America Items.

A very large number of people were in
town on fair day, and about fifty head of
cattle were disposed of, there was but little
demand for working cattle, it being a
little late in the season, but cows con-
tinued to sell well and we noticed several
very choice new milch cows on the streets
which, by the way, were very quickly
disposed of.

Messrs. Martin & Schaler have put
down a very fine side walk in front of
their places and deserve the thanks of the
town. They have made their places "if
possible" more attractive, and have shown
by their willingness to expend money for
the convenience of their many customers
that they appreciate their patronage, and
we prophecy that, notwithstanding the
smallness of the meeting house of said town,
the demand will continue to be great for
the fall amount of his tax for the annual inter-
est on said bonds.

PROVIDED Further that if said road is
not built aforsid within three years from
the date of the issue of said bonds,
they may be demanded back by the com-
missioners. And provided that the interest
shall be paid or accrued due on said bonds
before the road is completed to the point
designated herein. Said bonds to bear in-
terest at the rate of 7 per cent, per annum.

PROVIDED Further that the part of said
road may be built back at least two miles
south of the meeting line of said town.

The polls will be open from 9 A.M. until
5 P.M. of said day. The ballot will
contain the words "Railroad Bonds, YES,"
or "Railroad Bonds, NO."

Dated at Hollywood Town, Minnesota, this
2nd day of July 1877.

JAC. SCHUCH.
AUGUST NINNEMAN.
JAMES SEXTON.
Supervisors.

REINHOLD ZEGELIN.
Town Clerk.

Benton Items.

Grain looks splendid in this vicinity.—
Corn is somewhat backward however.

A traveling "organ grinder" was quite
an attraction to the young folks of the
village the past week.

Mr. Kronschneiders new flouring mill
will soon be completed, and will then be
one of the best in the county.

Mr. Fatz, new store building is comple-
ted and looks well.

Messrs. Gratz and Goetze and Bach-
mann, the contractors having the church
building in hand are pushing their work
along with commendable energy.

John Myrus, of Albany, Stearns Co.,
and son of B. Myrus of Dahlgreen, was in
town last week. He says the hoppers
have eaten everything in his locality.

The Benton Mill, C. Kronschneider, is
buying No. 1 wheat and paying Carver
prices. Call on him with your grain.

M. H. M.

PERSONAL.—Hon. C. H. Liegan of
Watertown, was in town over Sunday.
We acknowledge a very pleasant call.

Hon. J. P. Atkins of Watertown was
also in town on Friday.

Sam Truwe of Camden and L. Heylman
of Benton were in town on business on
Tuesday.

New Pop Factory.

We are informed that Leonard Hoch-
hausen and Henry Menwissen, of the vil-
lage of Benton, will start a new pop fac-
tory at once. They have already ordered
the necessary machinery, and expect that
it will arrive next Saturday. As they are
both enterprising business men, we expect
that they will succeed in their new venture.
We certainly wish them all manner of suc-
cess. But don't forget the Herald office,

gents.

Leonard Hoch-
hausen.

Among other very impor-
tant (?) news always contained in the

so-called CARVER FREE PRESS, I noticed in

the issue of June 13th too pretty a com-
pliment for me as postmaster of Benton to

utterly ignore. The editor tells the read-
ers that he was informed by one of his

subscribers, that unex-able irregularities

are committed in the Post office at

Benton in behalf of his clublike paper;

Good stables and an experienced

horseless are at service any time.

I requested the editor to prove his asser-
tions, or at least have it proved by his

subscriber, but in vain. It seems that the

editor considers his stand point too lofty

to come down and explain. I admit that

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be
had at the Bar.

Good stabling attached, and water handy.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

New Hardware STORE!

Opposite Theis old Store
2nd Street.

CHASKA - MINN.

The undersigned has opened a cash
store for the sale of

Hardware, Tinware,
and House Furnish-
ing Goods.

SPOUTING & REPAIRING A
SPECIALTY.

Farmers and others should call on
me before purchasing elsewhere, as I am
bound to sell very cheap for cash.

Emile Bucholz, Propri-

CARVER COUNTY

INSURANCE

AGENCY.

Office at CHASKA and CARVER

The following time-tabled and tested com-
panies are represented in this Agency:

Fire and Marine of St. Paul,

Actua of Hartford,

Phoenix of Hartford,

Hartford of Hartford,

Home of Columbus,

Phoenix, of Brooklyn,

AmericanCentral of St. Louis

German American of N. Y.

Fireman's Fund of San Francisco

Traveler's Accident Insurance

Co. of Hartford,

German American Rail

Ins. Co. of St. Paul.

The aggregate capital of these companies
amounts to over

\$23,000,000,

enabling them to carry ANY and EVERY
risk. Before insuring elsewhere, give me

LIST OF
DELINQUENT TAXES,

Of Carver County,

For the Year 1876.

A list of lands and town lots in the County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, upon which taxes are delinquent for the year 1876, and unpaid on this first day of June, 1877.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, S. S.

District Court, 7th Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota, to all persons, companies or corporations, who have or claim any estate, right, or interest in, claim to or own any part of the several pieces or parcels of land in the State aforesaid attached.

The list of Taxes on real estate for the County of Carver, and the delinquency on the first day of June 1877, less was filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in the County of Carver, in which the same attached is a copy.

That every man and each of you, now hereby required to file in the office of said Clerk within ten days after the last publication of this notice, and before you may have to the taxes or my part thereof, in my name or person of land described, or held, either or which you have or claim any estate or interest, either or me, and if I do not therefor, judgment will be entered against you in place or brand, for the taxes on said land appearing against me, and for all penalties, interest and costs.

G KRAVENBUHL,
Clark District Court, in the County of Carver.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU FOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1877.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 47

el of swl	2	80	7.00	Theod Nothermann el of swl 19	80	7.15	Chas Ladloff's 1/2 of swl 1/2	16	80	6.37	John A Griswold's 1/2 of swl 1/2	40	10.35	exc 1-25-100 aces	21	38.75	2.76	
Martha L. Bankersel	3	160	20.82	Edgar Schreider el of swl 19	19	64.80	5.13	A J Vossen's 1/2 and 1/2 of swl 1/2	5	40	7.04	Peter Belander's 1/2 of swl 1/2	5	40	Heavy Watzig 1-150.100 aces	21	4.25	10.
Charles Verner sel	4	160	20.63	Edgar Schreider el of swl 19	19	64.80	5.13	John Matvay's 1/2 of swl 1/2	5	40	7.04	John Matvay's 1/2 of swl 1/2	5	40	John Matvay's 1/2 of swl 1/2	5	40	10.03
Walding Knut Jr. el of swl	4	158.74	20.56	Mathias Savelkoel el of swl 19	19	64.80	5.13	Mathias Zimmer's 1/2 of swl 1/2	5	40	7.04	Wm Graff's 1/2 of swl 1/2	5	40	Wm Graff's 1/2 of swl 1/2	5	40	1.15
el of swl	6	120	18.91	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	20	40	6.10	A J Vossen's 1/2 of swl 1/2	6	152.75	18.96	C E Vanherburgh's 1/2 of swl 1/2	6	21	79.47	13.10		
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	6	160	20.82	John Abraham's 1/2 of swl 19	20	40	6.10	exc 53.100 aces	21	7.43	Jeremiah Kiep's 1/2 of swl 1/2	6	21	7.43	Jeremiah Kiep's 1/2 of swl 1/2	6	21	14.05
A Thomas el of swl	7	80	10.41	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	20	40	6.10	Mathias Zimmer's 1/2 of swl 1/2	6	152.75	18.96	Thomas Moore's 1/2 of swl 1/2	7	80	14.05			
Walding Knut Jr. el of swl	7	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	20	40	6.10	exc 53.100 aces	21	7.43	do	do	do	do	do	do	do		
A Thomas el of swl	8	80	10.41	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	21	9	9.11	Nicholas Krayer's 55.100 aces	21	5.03	Got. Allers' 1/2 of swl 1/2	8	100	1.04	Got. Allers' 1/2 of swl 1/2	8	100	10.87
Franz Kohls sel	9	160	18.31	Leonard Koeper's 1/2 of swl 19	21	9	9.11	Roger Egan's 1/2 of swl 1/2	8	100	1.04	F Lange wh of nw	12	80	12.10			
Gerhard Kohls sel	10	160	18.31	Leonard Koeper's 1/2 of swl 19	21	9	9.11	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	C Schaefer ch of nw	12	80	13.14				
Frederick Clark sel	11	80	10.41	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	21	7.63	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13			
Frederick Clark wh of nw	11	80	9.93	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13					
el of swl	12	23.50	1.02	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13					
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	13	98.60	11.71	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13					
Joseph Kornman lot 5	14	80	9.93	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13					
Joseph Kornman lot 6	14	80	9.93	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13					
el of swl	15	23.50	2.02	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13					
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	16	23.50	2.02	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13					
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	17	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	18	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	19	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	20	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	21	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	22	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	23	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	24	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	25	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	26	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	27	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	28	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	29	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	30	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	31	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	32	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	33	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	34	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of swl 19	22	40	4.07	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13	P Yager Its 1 & 2 ex 2a 13	25.94	15.13						
Hour Fabel & John Truesel	35	27.63	Heirs of M Savelkoel el of sw															

Chaska Valley Herald,

FRED. E. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

INTERESTING CURRENT TOPICS.

The bent of two Baltimore bad little boys was to steal door keys. They collected over a hundred and traded them for tobacco.

Gen. Toombs says that, after participating in the Georgia Constitutional Convention, he will take no further part in public affairs.

The sale of the furniture of a young and beautiful woman of notoriety was advertised in Paris "in consequence of Mine. —'s conversion."

The most interesting thing in a Toledo golden wedding was a dance by the bridegroom's father, aged 106, and the old man's great-great-granddaughter, aged sixteen.

Many women of the Russian class have enrolled themselves as hospital nurses for the army. Their uniform is a gray dress, on the breast of which is a red sash, a white hood, and a short black cloak.

Blanton Duncan has sued the managers of the Louisville Library lottery on behalf of several purchasers of tickets that drew no prizes. Charges of fraud are freely made, the amount of money divided among the managers being stated at over \$1,000,000.

The Custer of the Russian army, and its youngest general, is Skoboleff, conqueror of Khokand, and now on the staff of the Grand Duke Nicholas. In the Khokand war he made a night attack, with 150 men, on a camp of several thousand of the enemy, cutting down every man within range of their swords. The enemy fled, leaving forty dead and all their camp material and baggage. Skoboleff did not lose a man.

The British Government, in view of the supply of rubber falling short in South America, is sending young trees to India; the native way of supplying the trade with rubber is wasteful, and the demand is increasing at an enormous rate. It has been the practice to cut down trees 150 or 200 feet high to secure one hundred weight of rubber, and thus the forests of rubber trees in Brazil are being destroyed.

Prince Bismarck is taking the water at Kissingen. On his arrival he published a card to the bathers, begging them not to congregate for the purpose of staring at him, and not to recognize or bow to him in public. If they did, he would be obliged to ignore their salutations and be condemned as an ill-mannered man, or he would at every instant be compelled to take off his hat, catch cold, and lose all benefit of the water.

The arrests of Communists in France continue. A number of the less knowing among those against whom sentences were pronounced in their absence have been induced to return to France by the loud talk about amnesty. In many cases they have not hesitated to live openly in the large cities, where they are known to the police. Two men and a woman were apprehended in Paris the other day on a charge of having taken part in the burning and sacking of public buildings under the Commune. They were conveyed to prison, where they now await trial.

Pigeon-English, a language peeping about on the Pacific coast, was invented in Canton, Hong Kong, and Shanghai, where it is to-day used as the medium of business transactions between the natives and foreign merchants. The name was derived from the fact that the natives pronounce business, pigeon, and as neither of the two contracting parties could spare the time to acquire thoroughly either Chinese or English, a happy adaptation of the one to the other by practical intermingling was hit upon. At the present day some very large transactions take place in Pigeon-English in the cities named, as well as the other points.

"Kiss me George," she said, and, chafing to the rest of the gang as he was, George managed to kiss the girl. The other prisoners looked on in envy, and the sheriff looked on indulgently. But how much more the prisoners would have envied that kiss, and how strongly the officers would have prohibited it, had either known that between those coral lips there was a small key, fitting the steel bracelets on George's wrists. Precisely like he put to practical use that farewell kiss is not known, but he did unlock his bonds, and, although the train was going at a very rapid rate, conveying him from Springfield, Ill., to the State prison, he bounded through a window and escaped.

There was a curious scene at the gambling tables at Monaco the other day. A number of pilgrims, most of them from England and Ireland, had arrived there en route for Rome, and a good many of them strolled into the Kursaal to watch the gamblers. One enthusiastic pilgrim took upon himself to improve the occasion, and commenced a homily on the sin of gambling. Waxing somewhat offensively personal in his remarks, he was requested to withdraw, but declined to do so, declaring he had a mission from Heaven to purge Monaco of its vice. The attendants then proceeded to eject him, when the homilist suddenly drew a revolver and fired full at the manager of the rooms, but fortunately missed him. M. Blanc, the proprietor of the gambling tables, himself a devout son of the Holy Church, on learning that the misdeemeanant was a pilgrim, magnanimously refused to hand him over to the police, but permitted him to return to his hotel and depart with his fellow-pilgrims for the Holy City.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Accidents.
Joseph Bark, city treasurer of Buffalo, has been convicted of embezzlement.

A pleasure steamer on Silver Lake near Plymouth, Mass., exploded her boiler and severely injuring fourteen passengers, five or six fatally.

The Kansas City grand jury has indicted over 300 persons for violating the state law. Druggists, clothing dealers and a church deacon are among the indicted.

The New York Supreme Court decided to grant Joe Coburn, the pugilist, a new trial. He is in Sing Sing serving out a sentence of ten years for shooting a policeman.

Three men, Flay, Bellinger and Pierc, were boating on the Niagara above the falls, when the boat got into the rapids, and Bellinger and Pierc jumped out and attempted to swim to the shore, but were carried over the falls. Flay remained in the boat and was rescued.

Another severe hurricane swept through a large portion of the country on Saturday, June 30th, and Sunday, July 1st. In Indiana and Ohio it especially spared, many lives being lost. Near Fallsburg, Indiana, a house was demolished killing every occupant, and six persons in another house met with a similar fate. In Pennsylvania, New York, and New Hampshire the storm raged hardly and occasioned loss of life.

An investigation into the losses of sheep during the past year shows that total to be nearly three million sheep and lambs destroyed by dogs and wolves and various diseases, and an aggregate money value of nearly eight million dollars. The average per centage of loss is nearly eight. The proportion is highest, respectively in North Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, and ranges over 10 per cent, in the former States to 7-10 in Nebraska. The rate is highest in the South and lowest in the States having dog laws.

The Oscella was wrecked on the Yellowstone June 22d, a gall car carrying everything from her above the boiler deck. Mrs. Capt. Flower was carried into the river with the cabin, but was rescued without serious injury.

John A. Kasson of Iowa, Minister to Japan, and Theodore Tilton and his two daughters sailed for Europe in the City of Brussels.

Vice President Wheeler is reported to be opposed to the President's order prohibiting office-holders from participating in political affairs.

The President requested Col. Wilkin of Baltimore to resign his position as Collector of the port but he declined, whereupon he was removed and John H. Thomas appointed.

It is predicted that the Ohio Republican convention will endorse Hayes strongly and favor the remonetization of silver. It is conceded that Gen. Ewing will be the Democratic nominee for Governor.

The Secretary of the Navy has reversed the custom among Government employees, to count eight hours as a day. The old ten hour day has been restored, and those who work but eight hours will receive but four-fifths pay.

Ex-Postmaster General Cresswell, of Maryland is very indignant at the President, owing to the appointment of Thomas, Collector at Baltimore, and publishes a card indicating that he will give aid and comfort to the Democracy.

In reply to the Speeches of Messrs. Chamberlain and Blaine, at Woodstock, Conn., President Hayes says he will not quarrel with those who question the soundness of his judgment, or the honesty of his motives but is willing to trust to time for his vindication.

The suit begun against Jake Thompson by Secretary Chandler last year for the embezzlement of Indian funds to the extent of about \$300,000, has been discontinued by order of the attorney general. The order was given in March last, but was not made public for some unknown reason.

Mrs. Moody on behalf of her husband contradicts the published report that he received the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Boston to change its name to the Woman's Evangelical Temperance Union and advised the members of that body to rebaptize. Mrs. Livermore because she was not a member.

The President and Cabinet have decided not to enforce the order forbidding office-holders from participating in conventions, in the case of the Iowa postmasters who participated in the convention in that State.

The reason for this leniency is that the postmasters have not received the order by mail when the convention was held.

Gen. Grant was not made a D. C. L. of Oxford, because his engagements did not permit him to visit the University town personally and receive the degree, as required by the rules.

In connection with the same person, but a vastly different subject, it is interesting to notice an authoritative contradiction of the report that Gen. Grant lost heavily in real estate speculation at Long Branch with Tom Murphy.

Woodstock, Conn., was the scene of a somewhat political celebration of the 4th. Ex-Gov. Chamberlain and Senator Blaine were the leading speakers. Chamberlain censured President Hayes, while Rep. Stoddard of Fair Haven, Mass., replied, calling for three cheers for Hayes and they were given heartily. In the next breath three cheers were given for Chamberlain. All available troops, including the imperial guard, have been ordered to the seat of war.

The Russian advance is about half way to Ternovo, which the Turks seem to have abandoned and afterwards re-occupied. It is reported that the Turks are concentrating about Shumla, in order to take the Russian advance to the Balkans in the flank. The Russians will probably go forward, and the Turks will give them battle in the open country. The 150,000 Russians who have crossed the Danube at Sissova comprise 20,000 cavalry and 135,000 men. About 80,000 more Russians are concentrated between Sissova and Ternovo.

The army which crossed at Sissova has been divided into three bodies, the principal of which is marching on Rustchuk, and the other two towards the Balkans and Nikopolis respectively. Gen. Ignatoff has arrived at the headquarters of the Grand Duke Nicholas.

The following is the position of the Turkish right wing confronts the Russian left at Ochot Killissa. Faich Pasha has a fresh body of 12,000 Russians opposed to him near Bayazet. Another Russian division of 20,000 is marching towards Ardan. Mukhtar Pasha's advance guard has arrived at the head-quarters of the Grand Duke Nicholas.

The postmaster general received a letter from E. W. Keyes postmaster at Madison, Wisconsin, stating that four out of five members of the Republican state executive committee are postmasters, and inquiring whether their signatures for a call for a state convention will violate the spirit of the president's order. As the convention cannot be called by any other means they hope the performance of the formal duty above indicated will not be considered as a violation of the president's directions. The postmaster general replied that although he would prefer each official would interpret the president's order for himself, yet he is of the opinion that to merely provide for the meeting of the convention and to call to order without attempting to control its organization or future action would not be inconsistent with the spirit or the president's instructions.

Miscellaneous.

The Erie railroad has reduced the pay of its employees ten per cent and now a regiment of State militia is under arms at Buffalo to quell an expected riot.

The Republic Life and the Chicago Life, both of Chicago are in trouble and will go to the wall. Clapp, the Secretary of the actor company has fled.

The managers of the leading trunk line of railroad have held a meeting at Cleveland, and arranged to pool their earnings. This means higher freight rates.

Twenty of the graduating class at Har-

vard this year failed of their degrees, and the Boston *Transcript* says that more than one was found deficient on account of immorality.

The New York *Tribune* reduced the pay of its compositors from 40 to 40 cents per 1000 ems, and the printers struck. The printers filled the cases with new men and refused to take back the old ones.

The debt statement shows a decrease of \$32,191,119; currency, \$7,063,213; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$54,900,000; coin, \$115,129,473 including coin certificates, \$41,572,600; end-of-month tenders, \$359,764,382.

Another severe hurricane swept through a large portion of the country on Saturday, June 30th, and Sunday, July 1st. In Indiana and Ohio it especially spared, many lives being lost. Near Fallsburg, Indiana, a house was demolished killing every occupant, and six persons in another house met with a similar fate. In Pennsylvania, New York, and New Hampshire the storm raged hardly and occasioned loss of life.

An investigation into the losses of sheep during the past year shows that total to be nearly three million sheep and lambs destroyed by dogs and wolves and various diseases, and an aggregate money value of nearly eight million dollars. The average per centage of loss is nearly eight. The proportion is highest, respectively in North Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, and ranges over 10 per cent, in the former States to 7-10 in Nebraska. The rate is highest in the South and lowest in the States having dog laws.

The Oscella was wrecked on the Yellowstone June 22d, a gall car carrying everything from her above the boiler deck. Mrs. Capt. Flower was carried into the river with the cabin, but was rescued without serious injury.

John A. Kasson of Iowa, Minister to Japan, and Theodore Tilton and his two daughters sailed for Europe in the City of Brussels.

Vice President Wheeler is reported to be opposed to the President's order prohibiting office-holders from participating in political affairs.

The President requested Col. Wilkin of Baltimore to resign his position as Collector of the port but he declined, whereupon he was removed and John H. Thomas appointed.

It is predicted that the Ohio Republican convention will endorse Hayes strongly and favor the remonetization of silver. It is conceded that Gen. Ewing will be the Democratic nominee for Governor.

The Secretary of the Navy has reversed the custom among Government employees, to count eight hours as a day. The old ten hour day has been restored, and those who work but eight hours will receive but four-fifths pay.

Ex-Postmaster General Cresswell, of Maryland is very indignant at the President, owing to the appointment of Thomas, Collector at Baltimore, and publishes a card indicating that he will give aid and comfort to the Democracy.

In reply to the Speeches of Messrs. Chamberlain and Blaine, at Woodstock, Conn., President Hayes says he will not quarrel with those who question the soundness of his judgment, or the honesty of his motives but is willing to trust to time for his vindication.

The suit begun against Jake Thompson by Secretary Chandler last year for the embezzlement of Indian funds to the extent of about \$300,000, has been discontinued by order of the attorney general. The order was given in March last, but was not made public for some unknown reason.

Mrs. Moody on behalf of her husband contradicts the published report that he received the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Boston to change its name to the Woman's Evangelical Temperance Union and advised the members of that body to rebaptize. Mrs. Livermore because she was not a member.

The President and Cabinet have decided not to enforce the order forbidding office-holders from participating in conventions, in the case of the Iowa postmasters who participated in the convention in that State.

The reason for this leniency is that the postmasters have not received the order by mail when the convention was held.

Gen. Grant was not made a D. C. L. of Oxford, because his engagements did not permit him to visit the University town personally and receive the degree, as required by the rules.

In connection with the same person, but a vastly different subject, it is interesting to notice an authoritative contradiction of the report that Gen. Grant lost heavily in real estate speculation at Long Branch with Tom Murphy.

Woodstock, Conn., was the scene of a somewhat political celebration of the 4th. Ex-Gov. Chamberlain and Senator Blaine were the leading speakers. Chamberlain censured President Hayes, while Rep. Stoddard of Fair Haven, Mass., replied, calling for three cheers for Hayes and they were given heartily. In the next breath three cheers were given for Chamberlain. All available troops, including the imperial guard, have been ordered to the seat of war.

The Russian advance is about half way to Ternovo, which the Turks seem to have abandoned and afterwards re-occupied. It is reported that the Turks are concentrating about Shumla, in order to take the Russian advance to the Balkans in the flank. The Russians will probably go forward, and the Turks will give them battle in the open country. The 150,000 Russians who have crossed the Danube at Sissova comprise 20,000 cavalry and 135,000 men. About 80,000 more Russians are concentrated between Sissova and Ternovo.

The army which crossed at Sissova has been divided into three bodies, the principal of which is marching on Rustchuk, and the other two towards the Balkans and Nikopolis respectively. Gen. Ignatoff has arrived at the headquarters of the Grand Duke Nicholas.

The following is the position of the Turkish right wing confronts the Russian left at Ochot Killissa. Faich Pasha has a fresh body of 12,000 Russians opposed to him near Bayazet. Another Russian division of 20,000 is marching towards Ardan. Mukhtar Pasha's advance guard has arrived at the head-quarters of the Grand Duke Nicholas.

The postmaster general received a letter from E. W. Keyes postmaster at Madison, Wisconsin, stating that four out of five members of the Republican state executive committee are postmasters, and inquiring whether their signatures for a call for a state convention will violate the spirit of the president's order. As the convention cannot be called by any other means they hope the performance of the formal duty above indicated will not be considered as a violation of the president's directions. The postmaster general replied that although he would prefer each official

would interpret the president's order for himself, yet he is of the opinion that to merely provide for the meeting of the convention and to call to order without attempting to control its organization or future action would not be inconsistent with the spirit or the president's instructions.

Interest in the election of the Grand Duke Nicholas is very great.

The following is the position of the Turkish right wing confronts the Russian left at Ochot Killissa. Faich Pasha has a fresh body of 12,000 Russians opposed to him near Bayazet. Another Russian division of 20,000 is marching towards Ardan. Mukhtar Pasha's advance guard has arrived at the head-quarters of the Grand Duke Nicholas.

The postmaster general received a letter from E. W. Keyes postmaster at Madison, Wisconsin, stating that four out of five members of the Republican state executive committee are postmasters, and inquiring whether their signatures for a call for a state convention will violate the spirit of the president's order. As the convention cannot be called by any other means they hope the performance of the formal duty above indicated will not be considered as a violation of the president's directions. The postmaster general replied that although he would prefer each official

would interpret the president's order for himself, yet he is of the opinion that to merely provide for the meeting of the convention and to call to order without attempting to control its organization or future action would not be inconsistent with the spirit or the president's instructions.

Interest in the election of the Grand Duke Nicholas is very great.

The following is the position of the Turkish right wing confronts the Russian left at Ochot Killissa. Faich Pasha has a fresh body of 12,000 Russians opposed to him near Bayazet. Another Russian division of 20,000 is marching towards Ardan. Mukhtar Pasha's advance guard has arrived at the head-quarters of the Grand Duke Nicholas.

The postmaster general received a letter from E. W. Keyes postmaster at Madison, Wisconsin, stating that four out of five members of the Republican state executive committee are postmasters, and inquiring whether their signatures for a call for a state convention will violate the spirit of the president's order. As the convention cannot be called by any other means they hope the performance of the formal duty above indicated will not be considered as a violation of the president's directions. The postmaster general replied that although he would prefer each official

would interpret the president's order for himself, yet he is of the opinion that to merely provide for the meeting of the convention and to call to order without attempting to control its organization or future action would not be inconsistent with the spirit or the president's instructions.

Interest in the election of the Grand Duke Nicholas is very great.

The following is the position of the Turkish right wing confronts the Russian left at Ochot Killissa. Faich Pasha has a fresh body of 12,000 Russians opposed to him near Bayazet. Another Russian division of 20,000 is marching towards Ardan. Mukhtar Pasha's advance guard has arrived at the head-quarters of the Grand Duke Nicholas.

The postmaster general received a letter from E. W. Keyes postmaster at Madison, Wisconsin, stating that four out of five members of the Republican state executive committee are postmasters, and inquiring whether their signatures for a call for a state convention will violate the spirit of the president's order. As the convention cannot be called by any other means they hope the performance of the formal duty above indicated will not be considered as a violation of the president's directions. The postmaster general replied

LOCAL NEWS

AIRPLANE & S. LOUIS	100 ft. high.
Train going north depart.	5:20 p.m.
" "	7:35 a.m.
" "	5:15 p.m.
" south."	9:10 a.m.
" "	4:10 p.m.
" "	8:15 "

"Dummy" Time Table.

Going East depart	9 A.M.
" West "	5 P.M.

The Dummy connects at Shakopee with Sioux City and St. Paul trains.

To Our Patrons.

Owing to the length of the tax list, we are obliged to go to press this week with a small amount of reading matter. A large number of advertisements are also inserted out of the number of the HANDBOOK; but we have extended the time of each advertiser correspondingly, thereafter the list will be published in supplemental form.

Correspondence.—Our local correspondence has been slightly curtailed this week. We will be ready again that may be sent us hereafter.

The Shoppers.

Wauconia informed that the country about H. & W. in the three towns of Wauconia, Hollywood and Watertown, is invaded with a swarm of foreign hoppers last Sunday. They remained over night and part of the day and done considerable damage. It is hoped, however, that this is the last of them.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Lena, the beautiful young daughter of Mr. Greiner, our Register of Deed, met with a painful accident last Monday; she broke her arm just above the wrist. She was riding horseback, and was thrown to the ground with the above result. Mr. Richardson lies the patient in charge and she is now doing as well as could be expected.

REUNION.—The Chaska Comet Band and a large number of our friends visited lake Mendota last Sunday and held a basket picnic. Every one reports a good time and plenty of fun.

HOPPERS FLYING.

We learn from reliable sources that the hopper commenced leaving this county last Tuesday, and that Benton and Young America are almost clear of the pests. We think this is generally the case throughout the country.

THE CROPS.

Farmers have commenced cutting barley, and as soon as they are through with that they will cut down the rye. Both crops are excellent.

LOSSES BY HAILSTORM.

COL. V. R. Kiefer, the General Manager of the German American Life Ins. Co. of St. Paul, was around on Tuesday, in settling losses caused by the late storms in the vicinity of Waconia. The parties that sustained any loss, and were lucky enough to hold a policy, were indemnified to the utmost satisfaction. We can therefore recommend said company to our farmers with all confidence. W. C. Brodshagen is agent for the company in this county.

SHORT STOP.

PERSONAL.—Lawrence Connally Esq. of Hollywood made our office a pleasant call last Monday while in town after brick. He reports a few fields of wheat and oats have suffered from the hoppers.

Marie Stoen, of New Trier, Dekor-
Co., was in town several days last week call-
ing on her many friends. All will go. We
acknowledge a pleasant call.

My friends of Chaska, an old army
comrade of ours, made us a pleasant call on
Tuesday last.

John Kiefer, formerly clerk for Messrs.
Heinemann & Co. of this city, but now of
Stearns County, made us a pleasant call on
Monday and subscribed for the Herald.

One block of this city has been lying very
ill the past week, and we are much pleased
to be able to announce that he is recovering
and will soon be able to attend to business
as usual. Dr. Lewis is the attending Phy-
sician.

We are directed of a letter from Benton
in regard of their Catholic Church, which
will appear in our next issue.

J. W. Craig had his pocket book last Sun-
day on the Victoria road, and it was found
by Mr. Hagedorn, who returned it to Mr.
G. G.

Young America Items.

There was a great celebration at this place
and a number of the members of the school
were present. The performance of the day
was a grand meeting of the Young America
club, where the President, Mr. G. G.,
made a speech. The meeting was received
with great interest and enthusiasm, and
the school was greatly improved by the
lectures of the speakers. A large
number of the young people attended
the proceedings.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be held to lay down
their names.

Young America is in town on
Wednesday evening, the schools in this
place are closed.

A large number of the members and a number of the
friends of Young America, as well as the members
of the school, are to be at the one or two
meetings to be

LEGAL NEWS

ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES

Arrivals	St. Louis
Arr.	12 M.
Arr.	5 P.M.
Arr.	The Dummy connects at Shakopee with Sioux City and St. Paul trains.

"DUMMY" TIME TABLE

Arriving East depart	9 A.M.
Arr.	West
Arr.	5 P.M.

WISCONSIN

On the fourth while riding on horseback Mr. Michael Zehler was thrown from his horse, spraining his ankle and otherwise injured him.

Miss Legum has returned from Chicago, where she had been visiting for several weeks.

Mr. Olden has returned from Milwaukee, and reports having had a good time.

Grasshoppers were seen passing over the village on the 7th, 8th and 9th inst, but few settled down.

Watonia Lake is becoming a favorite resort for fishing parties. Two parties from Carver were here last week and took about five hundred of the finny tribe away with them.

To Our Patrons

Owing to the length of the tax list, we are obliged to go to press this week with a small amount of reading matter. A few neutral advertisements are also inserted, as of the number of the readers; but we do not intend the time of each advertiser correspondingly. Thereafter the Ed. will be published in supplemental form.

Carver City.—Our local correspondence has been slightly curtailed this week. We apologize for a letter which may be sent elsewhere.

The Stoppers

We have learned that the country about Eau Claire in the three towns of Waconia, Delano and Watertown, was invaded with a swarm of foreign insects last Sunday. They remain over night and part of the day and then descend in great numbers. It is thought, however, that this is the last of them.

SON ACCIDENT.—Lester, the beautiful young daughter of Mr. Groener, our Register of Births, was struck by a pistol received last Monday, came home but menjaculous about it. She was riding horseback and was found in the ground with the above results. Dr. Richardson is in full patient care, and is not doing as well as could be expected.

REUNION.—The Cedar County Band, a large number of whom have visited Lake Mendota last Saturday and had a basket picnic. Every one reports a good time and plenty of fish.

HOPPERS FLYING

We learn from reliable sources that the hoppers commenced laying this county last Tuesday, and that Benten and Young's Farm are almost clear of the pests. We trust this is generally the case throughout the country.

THISTLEBIRDS

Farmers have commenced cutting barley, and so far as they are through with that they will get down the rye. Barley crops are excellent.

LOSS BY HAIL STORM

COL. A. R. Kiefer, the General Manager of the German American Hat Ins. Co. of St. Paul, was around on Tuesday, in section, to be besieged by the late storms in the vicinity of Waconia. The parties that sustained any loss, and were lucky enough to have a policy, were laid in to the storm satisfaction. We can therefore recommend said company to our farmers with all confidence. W. C. Brodhead is agent for this company in this country.

SHORT STOP

WATERTOWN

(Continued from first page.)

Geo A. Wilson, n^o of me, 15 23 10 55 Henry Fabel, lots 9 & 10 11 25 Hermann Rostermann, 9 32 21

Heirs of S. D. Merton, lot 1 15 23 3 61 John Isenburger, 3 12 12 E. Heyd, 13 32 17

Chas. Dreyer, 10 12 10 55 do 14 32 17

J. Dettmer, 82 10 10 27 do 19 32 17

Wm. Wiese, lots 1 to 5 27 19 32 17

do 26 32 17

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD—WEEKLY ADVERTISING.

space, w. 12 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 inch \$75	1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00
2 inch \$25	2.00	3.25	6.00	9.00
3 inch \$7.50	1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00
4 inch \$2.50	1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00
5 inch \$1.25	1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00
6 inch \$0.60	1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00
7 inch \$0.30	1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00
8 inch \$0.15	1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00
1 column \$0.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	35.00
1 column \$0.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	35.00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of affidavits.

1 copy is 25 cents solid matter.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. DU TOIT & CO.,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Prosecutor—W. W. Clegg.—S. D. Strohman.—C. E. Greiner.—Sheriff—E. Du Toit.—Register of Deeds—G. Krayenbuhl.—Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.—Administrator—J. O. Benson.—Judge of Probate—A. A. Sargent.—School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.—Coroner—H. H. Gerdeson.—County Commissioners—S. B. Kohler, Clerkman A. W. Tiffey, Frederick Iltis, J. Carlson, Adam Hill.

For the latest War and Miscellaneous news, see second page, inside columns.

County Board

The Board of Equalization have been in session since Monday, and will adjourn to day noon, to meet on Friday, August 10th, 1877, to further equalize assessments, and act upon such individual grievances as may be presented to them at that time. After next session no abatements will be taken into consideration, owing to a change in the law last winter.

Some of our republican exchanges, advocate the renomination of Horace Austin for Governor. Give us Pillsbury or any body else; but Austin never.

S. P. Palmer, Esq., the anti-bond champion is on the way path for the Republican nomination for Governor. Give us Pillsbury or any body else; but Austin never.

Haying is progressing finely, the weather having been very favorable during the past week. Most of the barley and rye in this vicinity is now in shock.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 19 1877.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 48

Young America Items.

Mr. Albert Meyer, of the firm of Suepke & Meyer, and Miss Lizzie Faber were married in Minneapolis on the 8th inst. They receive the hearty congratulations of their numerous friends and we wish them a long and happy life.

Sheriff DuToit favored his friends in town with a call on Tuesday.

Mr. Henry Truett closed his school in Dist. No. 49 on Monday, and on Wednesday in company with his brother August, entered the teacher training school in Minneapolis.

Mr. Himes of Carver paid us a visit during the past week.

Superintendent Benson was in town again this week.

The hoppers which came down upon us on the 8th inst. left on the 9th and 10th, large numbers came down yesterday the 15th. Our townsmen Mr. Croft thinks there were two to three dozen hoppers on each hill of corn, but hopes are entertained that the struggling hoppers that come down upon us from time to time, will rise again as soon as they become rested, and continue their flight for regions unknown.

Haying is progressing finely, the weather having been very favorable during the past week. Most of the barley and rye in this vicinity is now in shock.

Waconia.

Bishop Ireland arrived on the fourteenth. He consecrated the church, and confirmed over a hundred persons. He was serenaded on the night of the fifteenth, and leaves on the seventeenth.

Mr. and Mrs. Maetzold, of the Lake House, have gone to Milwaukee on a visit.

Mr. A. Koeler is repairing his old store, which he is going to use as a furniture store and cabinet shop.

Farmers have commenced harvesting barley and rye.

Choicest Rio, Mocha and Java coffee you will always find at Heinemann & Seeger.

The Great Fraud.

Hon. J. S. Black, one of the attorneys before the Presidential Electoral Commission, and one of the ablest men in the United States, has written an elaborate article for the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, which furnishes the clearest and most searching statement of the devious way through which the great President Franklin was accomplished.

The new paper has purchased the Associated Press franchise of the Chicago Tribune, and will therefore have the full morning telegraphic reports. The corporation is called the German Printing Company, and the incorporators are Gustav Leue, Theodore Sanders, John C. Recht, Albert Schaefer, A. R. Kiefer, Carl Weber, Gustav Willius, M. Hall, August Luckert, Albert Wolf, Louis Engles and C. F. Komitz. The first number of the new paper will be issued August 1st. The man chosen for the new paper is "Die Volkszeitung," which being translated is "People's Gazette." In politics it is to be independent.

Stephen A. Douglas.

In a graceful article about the monument to Douglas, the Philadelphia Press traces the growth and development of Chicago with the rise reputation of the Little Giant. Concluding, it says:

"Dead only sixteen years last June, Stephen A. Douglas, if alive to-day, would be a little over 64; and yet, marvelously as the product of his labors appears when he was called away, the figure we now roughly give present a picture almost without parallel in history. He left us all too early; but his example, whether as patriotic statesman, practical thinker, or practical worker—whether the example of his early struggles or his later triumphs and trials—will continue to grow with the growth and grandeur of the country."

LETTER FROM GRANT.

A letter written by General Grant to G. W. Childs, dated June 6th, in which he gives some description of his voyage and the attention he has received in England, says: "I appreciate the fact and am proud of it that the attentions I am receiving are intended more for our country than for myself personally. I love to see our country honored and respected abroad. I am pleased to believe it is so among all nations and by some even loved. It has always been my desire to see all jealousy between England and the United States abated and every sore healed. Together they are more powerful for the spread of commerce and civilization than all others combined, and can more to remove causes of war by creating mutual interest, that would be so much destroyed by war."

Contracts have been let for the grading of the St. James and Fox Dodge and Maytin county railroads, and work begun at Winona City. The contractors advertise for one thousand men and teams. This looks like business.

TEA! TEA! TEA!! The best Oolong Tea at Heinemann & Seeger.

The best Young Hyson at Heinemann & Seeger.

The best Japan Tea at Heinemann & Seeger.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

LINENFELSER & FABER'S COLUMN.

We are now receiving New Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

JOHN MATHEWS' CARPET HOUSE.

Carpets!

Wall Papers and Window Shades, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains.

To the Trade throughout the State, we can furnish Goods in our line cheaper than ever before offered by any house in the state.

Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

CLARK HOUSE.

MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and 40th street.

Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished with all modern improvements.

F. W. VANSOU, Proprietor.

Dec. 3d ly.

Saint Paul & Sioux City AND SIoux CITY & ST. PAUL RAILROADS.

REDUCTION OF FARE

On and after January 1st 1877

ROUND TRIP TICKETS,

with return coupons good till used, will be sold from any station and return at FOUR CENTS a mile, adding extra if necessary to make the fare a multiple of five.

Coupon Mileage Tickets.

good for one thousand miles travel, will be sold at the Secretary's office only, at THREE CENTS per mile. They may be ordered by mail or express, if price is remitted, or through the agent at any station.

These new mileage tickets are not transferable, but are good to the person or persons named on them or either of the roads operated by these companies, including the Worthington and Sioux Falls Division. J. C. BOYDEN General Ticket Agent

BRICK & LUMBER.

GREGG & GRISWOLD.

Manufacture and keep on hand at all times the well known and justly celebrated

CHASKA BRICK.

Also dealers in all kinds of

Pine Lumber.

For Cash paid for dry maple wood, In February and March we shall offer LUMBER in exchange for SOFT WOOD, FOR SALE—Two good work horses.

Chaska, Dec. 18th 1875.

GREGG & GRISWOLD

North Western Hotel.

GLENCOE, MINN.

Is centrally located, and has good stable attached.

JOSEPH EHLEM, Proprietor

Feb. 25 ly.

Boots & Shoes

made to order by

GERHARD SCHIROERS,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Fine boots a specialty, and a good fit guaranteed.

All work done at hard times prices. Repairing neatly done.

New Store. New Goods.

made to order by

JAKE BYHOFER.

opposite Court House,

CHASKA, MINN.

A good glass of beer, choice Wines and Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Give me a call take a drink and go away satisfied.

FOR SALE.

The w. of sw. sec. 34, Town 116, Range 24

30 acres, cheap for cash on good security.

AUGUSTA OBLERLE

Chaska Feb. 28 1877.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS!

Has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBBLE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

Those in need of anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

W. E. COOPER

Call at his shop. The large brown colored two story building just above Barthels Saloon Chaska Minn.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

dec 17-ly

The North American.

HARNESS & SADDLERY

BY

S. B. KOHLER

WATERTOWN, MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

HARNESS, SADDLERY, BLANKETS,

AND TRIMMINGS.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

dec 17-ly

The Washington House.

In use since 1849 gave satisfaction

in every case. The strongest and best now in use.

For sale by FRED ILTIS, Chaska.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1855

FRED. THEOBALD.

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

Chaska Valley Herald,

FRED. E. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

INTERESTING CURRENT TOPICS.

At a recent representation of "Esther" at Stockbridge the guard of King Ahasuerus appeared armed with Springfield rifles.

In Colorado there is a Methodist church whose members are all women. They have a balance in the treasury, and are laboring for the conversion of a lot of men.

When a Chicago man goes out to the Black Hills, and desires to live peacefully, he proclaims himself ex-judge of two Chicago baby shows. Intrepid courage and reckless disregard of danger command respect out there.

A traveler up the Nile speaks of the tendency among the Nubians to put on mourning, not only for relatives or friends but for a dead cow or horse. They wear no clothes; however, the expression of grief consists simply of a cord round the breast.

Two Communists are represented in a French comic paper as discussing religion. The debate closes with the following resolutions: "We do not believe in a religion that allows us to rest on Sunday. We need a religion that allows us to rest all the week."

A man in Austin, Nev., did no work for nineteen years. This was in accordance with a solemn vow never to labor again. One day his resolution was overcome by his wife's arguments, and he went to work on a new building. What was the result? He fell from a scaffold and was killed.

The Chinese show their mercantile skill very clearly in the readiness with which they meet passing demands of the market. Thus there has been a sudden development in the export of human hair from Swatow, all the hair being shipped as sent to Europe, and consisting of the combings gathered in barber shops.

Pat Curran was in Shawnee, Ohio, and wanted to go to Logan. He declared that he was the perpetrator of a recent murder in Logan, and was sent there by the authorities. Having secured a free passage, he quickly proved his innocence. Then came the failure of his trick, for the authorities sent him back to Shawnee before releasing him.

St. Hune, a French constructor, proposes to bridge the English Channel. The space from shore to shore is twenty-one miles, reckoning from Cape Grizene to Folkestone. Midway between is a solid bank of chalk and gravel, on which, it is claimed, the engineers can firmly build not only the piers of their bridge, but even a harbor of refuge for ships in distress. The scheme is regarded with favor in France, but is ridiculed in England.

The public should not lose sight of the fact that the planet Jupiter is now our very near neighbor. He is what astronomers call "in opposition," and persons who contemplate a visit to his surface can save traveling some 180,000,000 miles by choosing this time for the journey, instead of waiting till he gets in "superior conjunction." As, however, he is still separated from us by a distance of more than 400,000,000 miles, tourists should not set out on the journey without careful preparation.

"Gander punning" was the chief sport at a recent church festival at Waco, Texas. The Sunday-school Superintendent succeeded in catching the bird and dragging off its head. The game consists in riding on horseback under the gander, which is securely tied by the legs at such a height as to require considerable dexterity in the person who reaches for the squirming head of the poor creature. The more the gander writhes and wriggles, the greater the shout which the church people send up when the Superintendent or any other man carries off the prize.

In a French prison is Theodore Marin, who has been three times condemned to death. He was a commander of artillery during the Commune, and was first condemned while at large. Being arrested four years after the sentence was confirmed, another legal process annulled it, but another court martial condemned him anew. It is thought that the Minister of war, in consideration of the mental agitation long experienced by Marin, will commute his sentence, especially as he insists that an individual of the same name now in the United States is the one who incurred them.

In 1860, a subject named Karakosoff, shot at the Emperor of Russia. A workman said that he had seen a young capmaker named Kominaroff strike up the arm of the would-be assassin, thus saving the Czar's life. Kominaroff was taken to the palace and received by Alexander, who issued a ukase ennobling him and his heirs.

The hero of the hour was made much of by the aristocracy of St. Petersburg, and, while attending an operatic performance, he and his wife were twice compelled to appear on the stage by the enthusiastic spectators.

For months the supposed savior of the emperor was feted and caressed, but one day he disappeared and was heard of no more.

The truth has recently come to light. Kominaroff had nothing to do with saving the life of Alexander II. The day after the shooting he told the lord of his native village that he had fainted on seeing the pistol fired, and had been unconscious for an hour after it.

The steamer J. H. Camden exploded her boilers on the Ohio river 80 miles below Wheeling, killing four and wounding four others of the crew.

The Orangemen of Montreal severely censure the Mayor of that city and claim that

SUMMARY OF GENERAL NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Accidents.

Wm. Shanley was found with a bullet through his head in Chicago. He had evidently been murdered.

A boiler explosion on the 14th in a mine near Allentown, Pa., killed five and seriously wounded three others.

Wendall, Mass., a town on the Greenfield and Fitchburg railroad, has been the scene of a terrible disaster. Ira Davis, with his mother and three other ladies was driving a team across the track, when a locomotive struck them, and instantly killed every one.

A terrible mine disaster occurred at Wheatland Pa., on the 11th. The coal was drawn out with a locomotive engine and on that day the engine used unthrashed coal. The gas from the hard coal prostrated the miners and six were taken out dead. Thirty were rescued alive.

Ponderton Edwardson was hung at Bloomington, Ill., on the 13th, for a murder committed last October. He was allowed to walk 40 minutes because a physician was there who had resuscitated one murderer after execution. The physician tried his skill on Edwardson but the job had been done too thoroughly.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

James Russell Lowell, Minister of Spain has sailed for Liverpool.

O'Leary accepts Weston's challenge to walk 12 days at London in September next, for \$2,000 a side.

Ex-Congressman Lynch of Maine, it about to start a new Republican daily paper at Washington.

After all the noise on the subject, J. Russell Jones is to continue to be collector at Chicago until his term expires.

The remains of Gen. Custer, and the other officers who fell with him, have been recovered and are now being transported to such places as the friends and relatives of the deceased direct.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The President has decided that it is not necessary for members of the national committee who hold office, to resign their places on the committee as it will be three years before any active political service will be required.

Gear, the Republican candidate for Governor of Iowa, having been censured by the temperature question, replies that he regards it as a matter for the Legislature to increase or diminish the stringency of temperature laws, and that he will simply execute the law, whatever that may be.

John R. Wiggin, president of the Charter Oak Life insurance company, has instituted a suit for libel against the Hartford Courant for the publication of an editorial this morning entitled "Charter Oak." His special grievance is a paragraph comparing him and father with the Northampton bank robbers. Damages, \$100,000.

J. Smalley, shot and killed his brother Andrew the 8th inst., near McPherson, Neb. The Smalleys were traveling overland from Moline, Ill., to Colorado. A quarrel originated in Andrew's whistling to return to Illinois was terminated by his brother driving him from the camp and shooting him. The murderer is in jail at North Platte.

A greenback convention is holding the town of Simferopol in the Crimea. The Russians, despite the fact of the Danubian international commission, will sink ships laden with steel at the mouth of the Danube, and the absence of the supporting force of infantry which is at Brest will retard the investment of the fortress. A St. Petersburg correspondent reports that the Czar has ordered the withdrawal of the Russians from Turkish Armenia. Great despondency prevails among the people in consequence. Gen. Melikoff sends his resignation and requests a court-martial. A fortnight ago Grand Duke Michael refused any longer to incur the responsibility of carrying out Gen. Melikoff's strategic operations.

A special from Biela, of the 8th, confirms the report that the 12th and 13th army corps have been constituted the army of Rostchuk, and are destined for the siege of that fortress with the Czarowitch as commander-in-chief. General Canewicz, hitherto chief of the 12th corps, is chief of staff to the Czarowitch. The Grand Duke Vladimir succeeds to the command of the 12th corps now holding the advance on Rostchuk. Its cavalry division is already in the vicinity of the fortress and driving in the outlying Turks, but the absence of the supporting force of infantry which is at Brest will retard the investment of the fortress. A St. Petersburg correspondent reports that the Czar has ordered the withdrawal of the Russians from Turkish Armenia. Great despondency prevails among the people in consequence. Gen. Melikoff sends his resignation and requests a court-martial. A fortnight ago Grand Duke Michael refused any longer to incur the responsibility of carrying out Gen. Melikoff's strategic operations.

A black steam frigate is bombarding the town of Sinope in the Crimea. The Russians, despite the fact of the Danubian international commission, will sink ships laden with steel at the mouth of the Danube, and the absence of the supporting force of infantry which is at Brest will retard the investment of the fortress. A St. Petersburg correspondent reports that the Czar has ordered the withdrawal of the Russians from Turkish Armenia. Great despondency prevails among the people in consequence. Gen. Melikoff sends his resignation and requests a court-martial. A fortnight ago Grand Duke Michael refused any longer to incur the responsibility of carrying out Gen. Melikoff's strategic operations.

A black steam frigate is bombarding the town of Sinope in the Crimea. The Russians, despite the fact of the Danubian international commission, will sink ships laden with steel at the mouth of the Danube. A telegram received at St. Petersburg from Tiflis, dated Bayazid (citadel), has been received by Gen. Terzogoli, who completely defeated the Turks, investing the town of Sinope. The Turkish investing force, numbering 30,000, capturing four guns and eighty prisoners. The town of Bayazid is destroyed.

A Penna correspondent sends the following, dated Tuesday evening, the 10th, I have heard on good authority that the Russians have been attacked simultaneously by Osman Pasha, at Monastir. The fighting continued all day Thursday and Friday. The Turks are getting the advantage. A Bucharest dispatch, under date of Friday evening, says rumors are afoot there that serious, but as yet undetermined, fighting is going on in the neighborhood of Bilea and Corest. A Smilnitsa dispatch, dated July 10, records another serious break down of the bridge. A storm caused some iron pontoons to fill and sink. There is one small gap and one about 100 yards. Repairs will occupy at least one day.

From a close inspection of the various batteries on Slobosha and from an observation of Turkish positions facing them, it is perfectly explicable that the same had to be most unmercifully slaughtered in the contest. Foster of Ohio, another candidate, while the friends of Biles will work hard to secure his election. Among the Democrats Samuel Randall and Sayler of Ohio, are ahead at present, but a strong Southern element insist upon their right to a candidate and bring forth Regan of Texas.

Secretary Schurz is contemplating a new departure in surveys of public lands in the territories. He has issued a number of surveying contracts for dividing lands which the white country knows to be worthlessness, and that they must always remain so.

In the sage and alkali deserts of the interior. Most of these contracts are purely matters of political favoritism. He will oppose any future appropriations for this worthless class, and will recommend a general reduction in the surveying forces and a saving of over \$2,000,000.

The President has informed the Secretary of State Association at Washington, composed of government employees, that there was no objection to the continuance of the State association, but that policies must be eschewed; also no political service can be rendered by a government employee at any time while he holds such position, even though it does not interfere with his duties.

The recent rule established is intended to cover the whole question, and under it a government clerk is not to be allowed to do any political work, even after office hours.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Washington is agitated again by numbers of Cabinet changes.

The St. Louis Lumbermen and Mechanics insurance company has decided to retire from business.

The Governor of Alabama offers to pay railroad bonds of that State by issuing new bonds at twenty cents on the dollar.

Westfield, Mass., has been visited by a tornado. A number of buildings were prostrated and several persons hurt, but no lives lost.

During the first week in July there was an increase of 104 deaths in New York City and during the second week an increase of 150.

And now it is the Universal Life Insurance of New York that is going into the hands of a receiver leaving the policy holders in the lurch.

The steamer J. H. Camden exploded her boilers on the Ohio river 80 miles below Wheeling, killing four and wounding four others of the crew.

The Orangemen of Montreal severely censure the Mayor of that city and claim that

it was his criminal inefficiency which led to the rioting on the 12th.

It is alleged that an agent of the French government is buying large amounts of army supplies from Chicago packers from which it is inferred that France is preparing for war.

There is a serious run on the Savings Banks in St. Louis. The Butchers and Drapers bank failed and that precipitated a run on the other institutions. The banks claim to be able to meet all claims.

The jury in the U. S. district court of Buffalo to-day awarded Rev. J. A. Ray, of Buffalo, \$10,000 damages against the Pennsylvania railroad company for injuries sustained about a year ago in a sleeping car on the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne road.

The Cuban League of New York have resolved to make a appeal to the people of the United States asking them to show their sympathy with the struggling Cuban patriots; also, to ask congress when it meets, to take some action that will end the struggle.

RUSSIA'S WAR WITH TURKEY.

A correspondent states that the Turkish men-of-war are cruising about the mouth of the Danube, seeking an entrance. Prince Tcherkasski has been sent in all haste to Turkey, probably to establish a provisional government of Bulgaria and to dispatches report that the Russian cavalry has reached Dremovia south of Tirovna. They also have moved on the road to the south of Rostchuk.

Russian detachments are marching on Selva and Plevna, unfortified villages, and have burned four villages between these points. The bombardment of Rostchuk from Slobozia has ceased for four days. It is believed the Russians will endeavor to take siege guns across the Danube at Sistova for the siege of Rostchuk. The Russians have retaken from the Danube, without fighting, Mukhtar Pasha.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk. A battle is believed imminent. Russian detachments are marching on Selva and Plevna, unfortified villages, and have burned four villages between these points.

The bombardment of Rostchuk from Slobozia has ceased for four days. It is believed the Russians will endeavor to take siege guns across the Danube at Sistova for the siege of Rostchuk.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The Russians have advanced as far as Manevce, about twenty-five miles south of Rostchuk.

Secretary Schurz has summarily dismissed S. S. Hayden, clerk in the Indian bureau, because he has accepted money and presents from contractors. Hayden asks for a hearing claiming that he can explain all satisfactorily.

The Russians have advanced as far

The Loom of Life.

All day, all night if I can bear the jar
Of the loom-life, life and wear and tear,
It's with its deep and muffled sound,
As the tireless wheels go always round. ■

Bustily ceaselessly goes the loom,
In the light of day and the midnight gloom,
The wheels are turning early and late,
And the woof is wound in the warp of fate.

Click, clack! there's a thread of love wove in;
Click, clack! another wrong and sin;
What a chequered thing this life will be!
When we see it unrolled in eternity!

Time, with a face like mystery.
And hands as busy as hands can be,
Sits at the loom with its arms outspread,
To catch in its meshes each glancing thread.

When shall this wondrous year begin?
In a thousand years, perchance one;
Or to-morrow? Who knoweth? Not you or I,
But the wheels turn on and the shuttles fly.

Ah, a sedgedown weaver, the years are slow,
But each one is nearer the end I know;
And some day the last thread shall be woven in
God grant it a love instead of sin.

Are we spinners of wool for this life web-say?
Do we furnish the weaver with a thread each day?

We were better then, oh my friend, to spin
A beautiful thread than a thread of sin.

How "We Boys" Celebrated.

When I was a boy—never mind how many years ago, and kept your young clippers off from the bald-spot, you please?—I used to think as much of the Fourth of July as you do, I expect.

"Ho! I thought you said it was a foolish, piping kind of a day?"

So it is but that doesn't hurt it for boys. There was a great day for Young America then. Money came very hard to most of us, though, and we had to begin weeks and even months before hand to save up enough to celebrate with. Think of driving a cow a mile to pasture and going after her every night for six cents a week, to get fire-cracker money! I tell you that made a boy patriotic while the great day came, and kept him saving of his fire-crackers and torpedoes.

We used to make little lead cannons not as the Irishman did, "by just settin' up a hole and pourin' lead around it" but in regular, well-made sand, the same as me. And then we put in a charge of powder and ram 'em full of paper wads, and touch 'em off with a "boom-stick," a little long train of powder, like a firecracker stem, you know. When I think of the little and the big cannon that the boys used to have in those old days, I wonder there aren't more men in the world with only one eye and half a handful of fingers.

Well, my Fourth when I was a dozen years old or so, all the boys of my set determined to celebrate in great style. One spent all his money for fire-crackers, another for torpedoes, another for hats, wheels, and so on till we had a assortiment, that we were to use all together, with "fire-works" for the evening. This plan sounded very fine, but when it came to working it failed, like many other fine plans. Jimmy burnt crackers faster than anybody else, and that led to a quarrel, in which he came out like the Britshers when Washington had them captured. Then Frank popped torpedoes as though they grew on bushes, and that made trouble. And as it grew hot, all of us were "awful thirsty," but we hadn't any more money left to buy "soda-water" with, and a Fourth-of-July without soda-water, or at least lemonade colored with berry juice, wasn't worth celebrating. So we had to wait in another boy, and make him buy the drink.

Along toward noon a tall, lean, gawky-looking lad from the country came into the village for his fun. He wore a long tow-cloth coat, a big straw hat, a pair of cow-hide boots, and pants about six inches too short for him. His hair isn't been cut since Christmas from its looks, and he and we called "green." The mischievous boys began to pelt him with torpedoes and orange-peel, and fire crackers on his hat brim. They got him to drink his soda in two glasses—the acid first and the soda water on top of it, so that it nearly strangled him by foaming up in his stomach. He bought two more soda-water, and a fourth-of-July without soda-water, or at least lemonade colored with berry juice, wasn't worth celebrating. So we had to wait in another boy, and make him buy the drink.

The London correspondent of the New York Times tells this good story of the road. On the way to Epsom on Derby-day a handsome drags passes a costermonger's donkey-cart. "Whip up, my friend," says the genial Duke who is driving, "and let the coster, 'or you will be late for the Derby.' The coster saluting with his short whip, says: 'How do you know I ain't going to the Oaks?' The Oakes is run at Epsom, two days after the Derby, and is a more fashionably race.

Men are apt to think that the gay laughing girl who has just met a care in the world, is frivolous and heartless. Few know that observation and good sense, and beneath a studious principle are often hid beneath the mask of a gay and frolicsome disposition. There is much more reason to suspect the seemingly faultless than the frank girl, who shows her follies on the surface. "Wearing the heart upon the sleeve" is a good plan. If a woman has a heart, it is always a gay one, until misfortune or affliction tames it.

It is the womanly women who are so tenderly revered on earth, so lovingly mourned and missed when "life's fitful fever" rest in peace. The mothers whose life and memory are God's instrument for the salvation of their sons, the "believing wives who sanctify their believing husbands"; the sisters whose influence has power to win brothers from his evil ways or to strengthen them in truth all belong to the class of womanly women, the brightest ornaments of earth.

My friend X., a sweet-tempered and inoffensive man, is one of those ferocious invaders who pass their lives contriving the most dreadful engines of war. He has already been delivered of a breech-loading rifle and a patent shell, and is now in the throes with an unbroken torpedo. "I can't say," he says, "if I can only invent one with which I can only break it in two seconds I could blow a dozen iron-clads and 10,000 men into fragments, then I should have nothing left to desire, and could realize my long-cherished intention of retiring to some quiet country spot and there passing my declining days in sylvan leisure and sweet repose."

and voted him "a brick" besides. And we all went to bed tired out, and used up, and got up cross and good-for-nothing the next day, just as you will do this year.—Uncle Zock in Golden Rule.

Miscellaneous.

A fashionable young lady dropped one of her false eyebrows in a church pew, and boldly frightened a young man next to her who thought it was his mustache.

A little girl has a present of rabbits; when she goes to bed she prays: "O God, thank Thee specially for the wabbits—all but the cage; we had that before."

"If you wish to have a shoe of durable material," exclaims a facetious teetotaler, "you should make the upper leather of the mouth of a hard drinker, for that never lets in water."

Only three poems have been written about the present war. The Russian and Turkish language may be musical, but what poet can make such names as Sukiun-Kaleh rhyme with anything?

Last night, about twelve o'clock, there were some cats on the rear roof, who, in talking over the map of Europe, requested one another that the lines should be drawn around Tschaikatochim-ayeu.

A very precise person, remarking upon Shakspere's life, "The good men do oft interr with their bones," carefully observed that this interment can generally take place without crowding the bones.

John Adams, son of Charles Francis, has made a marble bust of his father; and the sole objection to it is that the marble gives him a warm, genial look, entirely foreign to the original.—Rochester Democrat.

"I make it my point, madam, to study my own mind," said a gentleman to a lady who had exhibited some surprise at an opinion he expressed. "Indeed!" she replied, "I didn't suppose you understood the use of the microscope."

It was Richard Grant White who casually remarked that "he who can write what is worth the reading may make his fortune."

Among the Huazars—a people of Asia, who are managed.

The suitors of the maiden, nine in number, appear in the field, all unarmed, but mounted on the best horses they can procure; while the bride herself, on a beautiful Turkoman horse, surrounded by her relations, anxiously surveys the group of lovers.

The conditions of the bridal race are these: The maiden has a certain start given, which she avails herself of to gain a sufficient distance from the crowd to enable her to manage her speed with freedom, so as to assist in his pursuit the suitor whom she prefers.

On a signal from the father, all the horsemen gallop after the fair one, and whichever knight succeeds in encircling her waist with his arms, no matter whether dismounted or to her choice, is entitled to claim her as wife.

After the usual delays incident upon such interesting occasions, the maiden quite the circle of her relations, and putting her steed into a hard gallop, darts into the open plain.

When satisfied with her position, she turns round to the impatient youths, and stretches out her arms toward them, as if to woo their approach. This is the moment for giving the signal to commence the chase, and each of the impatient youths, dashing his pointed heels into his horse's sides, dashes like the mad hawk in pursuit of the feline dove.

The race course is generally extensive—say twenty miles—and is followed three in width—and in the maximum speed across plain, the favored lover soon becomes apparent by the efforts of the maiden to avoid all others who might approach her.

On a certain occasion, after two hours' racing, the number of pursuers were reduced to four, who were all together, and gradually gaining on the pursued; with them is the favorite, but, alas! his horse suddenly fails in his speed, and, as she anxiously turns her head, she perceives with dismay the hapless position of her lover; each of the more fortunate leaders, eager with anticipated triumph, bending his head on his horse's mane, shouts at the top of his voice: "I come, my Peri! I am your lover!"

But she, making a sudden turn, and slaying her horse almost to fury, darts across their path, and makes for that part of the plain where her lover is vainly endeavoring to grab on her weary steed. The three others instantly check their career, but, in their hurry to turn back, two of the horses are dashed furiously against each other, so that both steeds and riders roll over the plain.

The maiden laughs: for she well knows she can easily elude the single horseman, and that she will reach the point where her lover is.

uncles whom his father, Murad, had been unable to catch. The successor of Mohammed, Bajozet II, procured the assassination of his brother Djem, through the Borgian Pope, Alexander VI, with whom he had taken refuge. He was residing in the Vatican itself and was poisoned by order of the Pope—a poison of hospitality not strictly Arabian.

Selim I, who became Sultan in 1512, strangled his eldest brother and five nephews in one day, under authority of the fetwa above mentioned. His successor, Soliman, "The Magnificent," had five of his sons strangled by the Persian Shah, and paid him 400,000 ducats for the job.

Mohammed III, who came in 1553, has the result of trading to business under the fetwa more energetically than any of his predecessors. He murdered no less than nineteen princes of the royal family, which left him a clear title to the throne, and possibly to the Mohammodan heaven also. His successor, Ahmed I, (1603), had seven sons, and six of the seven were promptly strangled.

Mustapha I. (1618), being too idiotic to murder any one else, was himself poisoned in his harem. His successor, Orman II, was strangled. Murad IV, who took the throne in 1623, strangled himself, according to the records, "95,000 persons," but how many of the royal family were among them we are unable to say. Ibrahim I. (1640), was himself strangled "amid curses" as the record runs.

Over the remaining 200 years of the Ottoman reign it is unnecessary to relate, as it is but a repetition of the above. The Sultan before them a very simple Sultan—either to murder their brothers, or to be murdered by them.

As a rule they chose the first born, unless

the Sultan's sovereign had no desire to see the barracks and parade-ground of Berlin, but the university, the art galleries, the scientific institutions, and above all the palace library, underwent his careful inspection.

A Powder Mill.

A powder-mill is not in the least like other mills. Instead of one great building, it is composed of many rough-looking little sheds, sometimes as many as seventy or eighty. These are long distances apart, separated by dense woods and great mounds of earth, so that a gunpowder house like this is blown up, the others will escape like fire. Of course the walls are built very strong, and the roofs very slight, in the hope that if an explosion happens, its force will be expended upwards. Other houses have enormous roofs of masonry covered with earth; the roofs of others are tanks kept always full of water.

The constant danger inseparable from the work would be greatly increased were there not strict rules, always enforced. No cautious visitor can be more careful than the workmen themselves, for they know, if an explosion happens, it will be certain, instant death to them.

So no lights or fires are ever allowed; no one lives nearer the mills than can be helped; some of the buildings are carpeted with skins, and the floors are kept always flooded with an inch or two of water; and in front of every door a shallow tank of water. Before entering, every person must pass on rubber shoes and walk through the water, for the nails in boot-heels might strike a spark from a bit of iron or gravel, which might explode a single grain of gunpowder, and cause a terrible disaster. So the rubber shoes in the mills are never worn elsewhere. Then, too, every one is expected to keep his wits about him; there is never any loud talking and laughing, and no one ever thinks of shouting. Yet, with all this extreme care, explosions sometimes occur, and then there is seldom any left to tell how it happened.

It was Richard Grant White who casually remarked that "he who can write what is worth the reading may make his fortune."

Among the Huazars—a people of Asia, who are managed.

The suitors of the maiden, nine in number, appear in the field, all unarmed, but mounted on the best horses they can procure; while the bride herself, on a beautiful Turkoman horse, surrounded by her relations, anxiously surveys the group of lovers.

The conditions of the bridal race are these: The maiden has a certain start given, which she avails herself of to gain a sufficient distance from the crowd to enable her to manage her speed with freedom, so as to assist in his pursuit the suitor whom she prefers.

On a signal from the father, all the horsemen gallop after the fair one, and whichever knight succeeds in encircling her waist with his arms, no matter whether dismounted or to her choice, is entitled to claim her as wife.

After the usual delays incident upon such interesting occasions, the maiden quite the circle of her relations, and putting her steed into a hard gallop, darts into the open plain.

When satisfied with her position, she turns round to the impatient youths, and stretches out her arms toward them, as if to woo their approach. This is the moment for giving the signal to commence the chase, and each of the impatient youths, dashing his pointed heels into his horse's sides, dashes like the mad hawk in pursuit of the feline dove.

The race course is generally extensive—say twenty miles—and is followed three in width—and in the maximum speed across plain, the favored lover soon becomes apparent by the efforts of the maiden to avoid all others who might approach her.

On a certain occasion, after two hours' racing, the number of pursuers were reduced to four, who were all together, and gradually gaining on the pursued; with them is the favorite, but, alas! his horse suddenly fails in his speed, and, as she anxiously turns her head, she perceives with dismay the hapless position of her lover; each of the more fortunate leaders, eager with anticipated triumph, bending his head on his horse's mane, shouts at the top of his voice: "I come, my Peri! I am your lover!"

But she, making a sudden turn, and slaying her horse almost to fury, darts across their path, and makes for that part of the plain where her lover is vainly endeavoring to grab on her weary steed.

The three others instantly check their career, but, in their hurry to turn back, two of the horses are dashed furiously against each other, so that both steeds and riders roll over the plain.

The maiden laughs: for she well knows she can easily elude the single horseman, and that she will reach the point where her lover is.

Weak Eyes.

A very simple remedy for weak or sore eyes, is recommended by a writer in the Tribune, who says:

"Take a five-cent piece of elder flowers, the druggist, and steep in one gill of water, until it is steeped; then strain nicely, and add three drops of ladanum; boil it tight and keep in a cool place; then use it as a wash, letting off it in the mixture, and bind over the eyes at night.

If the eyes are painful, or much sore, make small soft compresses wet in the mixture, and bind over the eyes at night.

Thirty years' experience proves the Graefenreuth Vegetable Pills to be the mildest and most effective medicine ever known for the complete cure of Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Nervousness, Fevers and diseases of Digestion. Sold everywhere; price 25 cents per box.

CLARK HOUSE.—Most popular house in Minneapolis. New and elegant. Price \$2—\$3 per day. H. O. BRACKETT, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

GRANGE HOTEL.—Large popular hotel in Minneapolis. Price \$2—\$3 per day. J. T. GRANGE, Proprietor.

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD—
ADVERTISEMENTS OF ADVERTISING.

Space, w. 12 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 inch \$7.50	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
2 inch 1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	9.00
3 inch 1.75	2.75	4.00	7.50	10.50
4 inch 2.00	3.25	5.00	9.00	12.00
5 inch 2.50	4.25	7.00	12.50	17.00
6 inch 4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
7 inch 9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	35.00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of affidavits.

1 folio is 250 ems solid matter.
Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. AND F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer—Peter W. Goetz.
Attala—F. E. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—E. Hahn.
Surveyor—John Brinkhaus.
Judge Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
Coroner—H. J. Gerson.
County Commissioners—S. B. Kohler, Chair
man; A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Iltis, A. J.
Carlson, Alvin Hill.

For the latest War and Miscellaneous news, see second page, inside columns.

County Politics.

The offices of Reg. of Deeds, Treasurer, Clerk of Court, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Coroner and Sheriff are to be filled this fall, the term of the present incumbents expiring at the end of the year. Still, notwithstanding this fact, very little has been said thus far regarding the same. We have heard of a few candidates mentioned for the offices of Sheriff, Judge of Probate and Clerk, outside of the present incumbents. But we presume the next month will bring a host of candidates to the surface. The Sheriff is a candidate for re-election and has been forewarned by some of his political and personal enemies, that he will have to fight for the position, which, by the way, he says he is ready to do.

More anon.

Inebriate License Tax.

The County Attorney of Ramsey county has commenced proceedings to collect the Inebriate Asylum tax. Delinquents have been notified that, if they do not pay up within thirty days the collection will be enforced by law. The amount due in St. Paul amounts to about \$14,000. The liquor dealers' association held a meeting, and decided to let the law take its course.

No attempt has yet been made to collect in this county, and none will be made until prompt orders from state head quarters are received. The County Attorney and Auditor are the prosecuting officers under the legislative enactment.

MOB LAW!

Great destruction of property.

The employees of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Pennsylvania Central, struck for higher wages last week, and as their demand was not complied with, they resorted to violence and bloodshed to gain their object.

At Pittsburgh they organized to the number of several thousand, stopped all trains, and on Saturday commenced destroying property of the companies to the amount of several millions. The militia and the police under the Sheriff were called out, but were dreadfully defeated and dispersed. Some 50 persons were killed and a large number wounded. The Sheriff was among the killed, and the General commanding the militia, among the wounded. The government has sent troops to the scene of the riot and will at once quell all disturbance. For further particulars see inside page.

CLARK ADAMS has finally completed the roll of the next house, and the Democrats have eight majority, according to the list. There are twelve contested cases reported and affidavits filed. Neither the Democratic or Republican member from Colorado will be placed on the roll. Neither will he place on the roll either Pacheco or Wiggin, the California contestants, or Metcalf and Frost, the Missouri contestants.

This Year's Elections.

Kentucky and Alabama held their elections this year August 6th; California and Vermont, September 5th; Maine, September 10th; Colorado, Iowa and Ohio, October 2nd and the following on the 6th of November; Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin.

Proceedings County Board.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Carver Co., Minn. Chaska July 16th 1877.

The Board of county commissioners met in accordance with law, members all present but Mr. Carlson. The board was called to order by the chair.

On motion of commr. Hill the proceedings of the last session were read and approved.

Resolved, That \$20 be and the same are hereby allowed to Louis Seiberlin of Benton, for building a road in Sect. 21, Town 115, Range 25. Voted in favor unanimously.

On motion of commr. Hill it was voted unanimously, that Thomas O'Gara be allowed to pay tax on the $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec⁴ Sec. 3

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 26 1877.

NUMBER 49

W. SUEPK.

H. SUEPK.

A. MEYER.

HARD TIMES NO MORE!

NORWOOD NEW STORE

SUEPK, MEYER & CO.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND FANCY GOOD,

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Wooden Ware.

HARDWARE, NAILS, GLASS, SASH, &c., &c.

LARGE STOCK! FRESH GOODS! LOW PRICES!

Highest Market Price Paid for Wood, Hides, Ginseng, Furs, and all kinds of produce.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned has on hand a large stock of all kinds of

WHISKY

and will sell it at the following prices:

Com. Whisky per gallon, \$1 25

Com. Whisky, better quality, 1 50

Rye Whisky, per gallon, 2 00

Rye Whisky, better quality, 3 00

Bourbon Whisky, 2—6 dollars.

Kummel, 3 00. Bitters, 2 00.

JOHN KERKER,

Washington House, Chaska, Minn.

NOTICE OF SALE IN WACONIA.

Notice is hereby given, that there will be sold at public auction, on the 23rd instant, in the town of Waconia, Carver Co., a second hand Sweep Stake Threshing Machine, complete with horse power and separator. A good bargain guaranteed.

Any person wanting anything in said line will please call on David Beck.

Dated July 19th, 1877.

DAVID BECK.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of the County of Carver.

In pursuance of the act of the Legislature approved March 10th 1873, we the undersigned respectfully report, that on the sixteenth day of July A. D. 1877, have duly examined the Books, Vouchers, Orders and Money in the hands of the County Treasurer of said County of Carver and counted the same, as follows:

The report of the Board of Auditors of the County Treasury was read and ordered to be published in full in the Carver Co. Journal.

J. O. HANCOCK, Co. Surveyor. To surveying a change of the Carver and Henderson road, including plots, field notes, recording and chaining. \$15.25.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, the board proceeded to elect a County Physician to serve from date till the 1st day of January, 1878.

After several ballots, the board not being able to agree, moved to lay the matter over till next session.

A petition was presented by Peter Drucke and others praying for the organization of a new school District out of school dist. No 13 in Carver County which was accepted and the commr. of the commr. Dist. ordered to post notice for a hearing thereon.

Bills allowed. Charron Kohler, to 4 days

and mileage July session and 1 day endage signing orders, 23 80

Comr. Iltis, to 4 days and mileage July session and 1 day examining roads, 15 20

Comr. Iltis, to 3 days visiting poor farms & team to carry a corps to Carver 12 00

Comr. Tiffany, to 4 days visiting poor in Benton and 1 day visiting poor in Waconia, 10 50

Comr. Tiffany, to 4 days and mileage July session, 1 day examining road and 1 day posting school notices, 24 25

On motion the Board adjourned till the 10th day of August 1877.

Attest: L. STREUKENS, Co. Auditor.

23 85

Commr. Hill, to 1/2 days visiting poor,

1 day visiting poor farm and hauling clothes to the poor farm, 10 50

Commr. Hill, to 4 days and mileage July session, 1 day examining road and writing and posting school notices, 24 25

On motion the Board adjourned till the 10th day of August 1877.

Attest: L. STREUKENS, Co. Auditor.

\$13388.90—\$13174.79

Balance in favor of the Treasurer, \$200.11

Respectfully Submitted,

S. B. KOHLER, Chrm. B'd. Co. Comr.

L. STREUKENS, County Auditor.

G. KRAYENBUL, Clrk. Dist. Court.

Board of Auditors of the Treasury.

Chaska, July 19th A. D. 1877.

MINNEAPOLIS, — MINN.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME

by

JAKE BYHOFER.

opposite Court House,

CHASKA - - MINN.

A good glass of beer, choice Wines and

Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Give me a call take a drink and go away satisfied.

JOSEPH EHLEM, Prop.

Feb. 25th.

MARKET HOTEL,

Corner 1st Str. & 1st Ave. North.

FRANK DARK Manager.

Minneapolis, West.

This Hotel has just been newly fitted up and offers to the traveling public and boarders the best accommodations.

Good stables and an experienced horses are at service any time.

New

Hard ware

STORE!

Opposite The old Store

2nd Street.

CHASKA - - MINN.

The undersigned has opened a cash

store for the sale of

Hardware, Tinware,

and House Furnish-

ing Goods.

SPOUTING & REPAIRING A

SPICERY.

Farms and others should call on me before purchasing elsewhere, as I am bound to sell very cheap for cash.

Emile Bucholz, Proprietor.

OSCAR SCHENEMAN

WATCHMAKER.

and dealer in

WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.

CHASKA, - - MINN.

This Hotel is now and completely furnished.

Traders and Farmers will find the best accommoda-

tions, and moderate charges. Board by the day or week.

The Host of Wines and Liquors can be had at the Bar.

Good stabling attached, and water handy.

Repairing of WATCHES and CLOCKS.

Repairing of WATCHES and CLOCKS.

Repairing of WATCHES and CLOCKS.

Repairing

Chaska Valley Herald,

FRED. E. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASE CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

INTERESTING CURRENT TOPICS.

London is, on the whole, the healthiest capital in the world, its average annual mortality not exceeding twenty-four per 1,000, but in some districts the mortality varies from forty to sixty per 1,000, the increase being the result of filth, foul air and crowding. The population increase at the rate of 40,000 a year.

A cure for bushiness has been found, according to the Boston *Journal of Chemistry*: "Whatever may be said about the effects of coca in the human system, this much is certain, that it causes timid people, who are usually ill at ease in society, and particularly so before strangers, to appear to good advantage."

The New York plan of getting rid of dogs is recommended by the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* for that city, with this provision: "Of course it would be necessary to get a pound keeper who could be relied on not to kill a dog more than once, our last pound keeper having been paid by the head, and having favorites which he killed fifteen or twenty times, at fifty cents each."

Principal Dice, of the schools of Cincinnati, does not have a very encouraging idea of a woman's persistency in teaching. He says: "When a young woman commences to teach a school she loses nine chances in ten for marriage. If she teaches five years her chances for marriage and the dear delights of motherhood are but one in one hundred, and if she teaches ten years her chances for marriage and good social position are but one in ten thousand."

The keeper of a candy and ice cream store in San Francisco discharged a waiter for fondling the keeper's cat in business hours, and paid him at the rate of \$30 a month, instead of \$40, as previously agreed. The waiter carried his case into a Justice's court, pleading that he was not particularly fond of cats, but that he consulted the one in question because the employer had just chopped off the heads of two of her progeny. He recovered his rightful wages, but the Justice decided that he was lawfully discharged.

A lady in the suite of the Princess of Wales, when that lady and her husband visited Constantinople, speaks of a dinner with the Sultan as being very good, and in the European style, but as a very dull affair. It was the first time that the Sultan had ever sat at dinner with ladies, or that any of his Ministers, except the Grand Vizier, had sat in his presence. There were twenty-four at table, twelve of whom were Turks, who looked frightened and astonished, and dared not speak.

Andrew Jackson Davis declares, in the *Blower of Light*, that he recently, in a trance, saw five weddings in the Summer Land. All those were couples, who had been husband and wife on earth. He says: "How long those two men (angel youths now) waited for the coming of their mates? How loyally patient these three angel maidens (once wives and mothers on earth) waited for their darling husbands to come to them through death's triumphal arch! These ten persons were truly married and happily married, four in St. Louis and six in London."

The *Austrian* called attention to a curious instance of climate influence on race. In 1816 several hundred Wurtemberg families emigrated to Trans-Caucasia, and took up their abode in the neighborhood of Tiflis. They were remarkable for a broad, square build, fair or red hair, and blue eyes. The next generation changed somewhat, and brown hair and black eyes were seen. In the third generation the type of the original colonists was hardly recognizable. Black eyes and hair were the rule, the round face lengthened, the form gained slenderness and elegance. Inasmuch as they never intermarried with another race, it is contended that climate alone must have effected the change.

One of the writers who tell romantic stories glorifying actresses and singers has taken Bertha von Hillern, the pedestrian in hand. He says that when off duty she spends her time in painting in oil. His description of her person is as follows: "She is about five feet three inches in height, is straight as an arrow, has a fine head, broad shoulders, and a good-sized waist. Her feet are perfect and quite small, requiring a two-and-a-half dress shoe, although her walking shoes are considerably larger. Her stockings for her long walks are carefully selected, and without seams, and in putting them on great care is exercised to avoid folds and wrinkles. They are supported by elastic straps attached to suspenders over the shoulders."

The Massachusetts State Temperance Alliance has passed resolutions against an intemperate, unlimited, irresponsible and secret practise of eating, drinking, and smoking, and riding around in carriages, commonly called the junketing system." This is directed against the Aldermen and Councilmen of Boston, who are accused of spending in this way twenty or thirty thousand dollars. The details of their expenditures are not published, and the City Auditor refuses to show the records to citizens. The resolutions add: "In a manner harmonizing with this system the Mayor of Boston has been authorized by the City Council to expend large sums of money, at his discretion, to entertain Presidents, India rubber merchants, and other strangers, and defends and practises the furnishing of wines and other intoxicating drinks at the expense of the city in such entertainments."

SUMMARY OF GENERAL NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Accidents.
Jacob A. Blumer, ex-city treasurer of Allentown, Pa., has been arrested charged with the embezzlement of thirteen thousand dollars of the city's money.

During the storm on the 17th, lightning struck a shed at North Bergen, N. J., killing Mrs. Sandow and babe, ten months old, and Fred Muller, a boy fourteen years. Mrs. Sandow and Muller had been weeding in the field and took shelter from the rain in the shed.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Dr. Layard has received several reports from British consuls in Bulgaria certifying to the commission of atrocities upon the Muslim inhabitants.

Mary Rountz, a German woman 70 years old hung herself in St. Louis on the 19th. She was married, but her husband can assign no cause for the act.

Gen. Robert Toombs recently introduced in the Georgia Legislature a resolution to repeal the prohibition against dueling, but it was voted down—119 to 38.

Gen. Sharpe, surveyor of the port of New York, was badly beaten on the 20th, in Broadway by Wm. H. Grace, the dismissed custom house inspector.

President Hayes' order prohibiting government officers participating in political caucuses, conventions, etc., has been promulgated in the New York custom house.

At Constantinople the Softas have demanded that the standard of the prophet be raised for the holy war, but the palace decided to postpone this extreme step until the Russians are nearer Adrianople.

President Hayes has formally accepted the invitation of the Mayor and President of the Louisville Industrial Exposition to visit that city on the 17th of September.

The Montgomery county, Ohio, Republicans elected delegates to the State convention on the 19th. They adopted resolutions endorsing the pacification policy of President Hayes, and in favor of the silver dollar.

Henry M. Hoyt, chairman of the Republican State committee, has issued an order postponing the State convention to meet at Harrisburg, Pa., August 29th, until September 5th.

Memorial services to the late Mary A. Birchard, cousin of President Hayes, one of the victims of the Ashtabula disaster, will be held at Fayetteville, N. Y., Wednesday, the 18th. The president had intended to be present, but cannot.

Ex-Gov. Samuel J. Tilden, Secretary of State Bigelow, and Cyrus W. Field, sailed from New York, on the 18th in the steamer *Sextant* for Europe. The good-bye was said to friends from nine till eleven. Tilden will return in October.

A number of public men arrived in Win. M. Tweed has addressed a letter to the counsel of the corporation allowing judgment to be taken for the amount sought in all suits brought against him, or in preparation, all his debts having been paid to the attorney general.

Washington, among them being George Willard Curtis, Ex-Gov. Noyes, A. B. Cornell of New York, Gen. Harlan of Kentucky; and Hiriam Price, of Iowa. Politicians are on the quiet to know what all this means.

At the cabinet meeting on the 20th, the secretary of state submitted a report from Orlon to the effect that there are no new developments of the Rio Grande troubles, and giving a lengthy description of the nature of the country on both sides, thereby weakening and straining it.

The yearly review of trade issued by the British cotton commissioners shows the United States has assumed the position of the chief center of cotton supply, much to the detriment of India, which sent 900,000 cwt. in 1856 in 1857 in 1858.

The contracts for building the Union Pacific depot across the river from Omaha, which is expected to cost \$100,000, were closed on the 18th. Work commences at once, and it is intended to have the building under roof before winter.

Up to the morning of the 16th, the sum of the subscriptions to the new loan, aggregating \$17,000 in individual securities, including bonds of Bloomington and Empire, Ill., Leavenworth city, St. John's church, Canandaigua & Erie & Pittsburg railroad, was stolen from the First National bank of Canandaigua N. Y., on the 19th.

The United States Fire insurance company of St. Louis has reimbursed all its policies in the Scottish Commercial company of Glasgow, and closed up its affairs. Dullness of business is the chief cause of the winding up. It will pay all debts and return 90 per cent to stockholders.

A fight occurred on the 17th between Joseph's band and some regulars and volunteers under McConville at Camas Prairie, in which it is said the regulars ran away and were followed shortly after by the volunteers, leaving the Indians in complete possession of the battle-field.

James Jackson is appointed receiver of the Patterson, N. J., fire insurance company. Available assets, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; liability, two hundred thousand dollars; the New York agent short in his accounts is D. R. Satterfield, agent for the middle department of the State.

An old man named Robert Howe, on the way to Warsaw, Ill., fell from the steamer Clinton, at St. Louis, on the 16th, and was drowned. James E. Morton, roosterman of the steamer, plunged in the river to rescue him, and was also drowned, being held captive by the wheel of the boat, which was in motion.

Unsuccessful attempts have been made within a few days to set fire to several public buildings in Boston among them the new Trinity Episcopal church and Exeter street school house. John Allen of Providence has arrested charged with the crime and on his person has been found material identifying him as the incendiary.

At a recent special meeting of the Royal Canadian insurance company, at Montreal, the capital stock of \$600,000 paid up due in August, was carried as a reserve. The action of the directors in providing for the losses at St. John, was endorsed. All outstanding claims will be settled at once.

Jabez W. Abbott, employing mason, of Passaic, N. J., has received orders from Mr. Neill & Sons, builders, of Manchester, Eng. to mill at Grover, Pa. and McCleary, Newhard & Co.'s saw mill at Milton were burned on the 18th. Total loss, \$48,000.

The sale of St. Louis banks on the 14th treated quite lightly by the local papers and it is not regarded as in any sense serious or likely to result in disaster.

A fire at Marysville, California, on the 10th, destroyed the depot of the California stockyards for their long walks are carefully selected, and without seams, and in putting them on great care is exercised to avoid folds and wrinkles. They are supported by elastic straps attached to suspenders over the shoulders."

The Massachusetts State Temperance Alliance has passed resolutions against an intemperate, unlimited, irresponsible and secret practise of eating, drinking, and smoking, and riding around in carriages, commonly called the junketing system." This is directed against the Aldermen and Councilmen of Boston, who are accused of spending in this way twenty or thirty thousand dollars. The details of their expenditures are not published, and the City Auditor refuses to show the records to citizens. The resolutions add: "In a manner harmonizing with this system the Mayor of Boston has been authorized by the City Council to expend large sums of money, at his discretion, to entertain Presidents, India rubber merchants, and other strangers, and defends and practises the furnishing of wines and other intoxicating drinks at the expense of the city in such entertainments."

The Khedive of Egypt is sending more troops to Constantinople. Egyptian scammers are now embarking horses, troops, guns and ammunition.

A Vienna correspondent states that it is announced that the Porte has given England permission to use the city of Gallipoli as a coaling station.

Senor Zorilla denies that he and his friends were engaged in a conspiracy against the French government or that any arms were found in their possession.

John Brown's lumber yard and saw mill at Grover, Pa. and McCleary, Newhard & Co.'s saw mill at Milton were burned on the 18th. Total loss, \$48,000.

The sale of St. Louis banks on the 14th treated quite lightly by the local papers and it is not regarded as in any sense serious or likely to result in disaster.

A fire at Marysville, California, on the 10th, destroyed the depot of the California stockyards for their long walks are carefully selected, and without seams, and in putting them on great care is exercised to avoid folds and wrinkles. They are supported by elastic straps attached to suspenders over the shoulders."

The Massachusetts State Temperance Alliance has passed resolutions against an intemperate, unlimited, irresponsible and secret practise of eating, drinking, and smoking, and riding around in carriages, commonly called the junketing system." This is directed against the Aldermen and Councilmen of Boston, who are accused of spending in this way twenty or thirty thousand dollars. The details of their expenditures are not published, and the City Auditor refuses to show the records to citizens. The resolutions add: "In a manner harmonizing with this system the Mayor of Boston has been authorized by the City Council to expend large sums of money, at his discretion, to entertain Presidents, India rubber merchants, and other strangers, and defends and practises the furnishing of wines and other intoxicating drinks at the expense of the city in such entertainments."

The treasury is advised that \$10,000,000 of the four cent bonds have been subscribed for in London, making the total amount taken nearly \$20,000,000.

The principal business portion of Elk City, in Clinton county, Pa., was destroyed by fire early the on morning of the 25th. Supposed incendiary. Loss \$20,000.

The Caledonian society of Montreal has voted condemnation of Mayor Beaury. Francis Fitzpatrick, the sentinel who stabbed McKeon, has been honorably acquitted.

Saturday, the 21st, will be an extra racing day on Long Branch. There will be three races—a four-mile with western weight, mile heat handicap and steeple chase handicap.

The Indian war in Idaho seems to have very nearly closed, as chief Joseph is still on the retreat and it is said his band is gradually breaking up, with Gen. Howard in pursuit.

Ecuador has probably been the scene of volcanic eruptions, and destructive floods accompanied with heavy showers of ashes, and causing much loss of life and destruction of property.

The survivors of the British emigrant surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days at least.

The Indians attacked a government surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days at least.

The Indians attacked a government surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days at least.

The Indians attacked a government surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days at least.

The Indians attacked a government surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days at least.

The Indians attacked a government surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days at least.

The Indians attacked a government surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days at least.

The Indians attacked a government surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days at least.

The Indians attacked a government surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days at least.

The Indians attacked a government surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days at least.

The Indians attacked a government surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days at least.

The Indians attacked a government surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days at least.

The Indians attacked a government surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days at least.

The Indians attacked a government surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days at least.

The Indians attacked a government surveying party and Lieut. Lemley's company near the mouth of the Redwater in the Black Hills, on the 12th, capturing the wagons, surveyors' guns, ammunition and instruments and killing two teamsters and the blacksmith and five mules. The fight lasted two hours and at last account the party was still surrounded and needed aid. A detachment of Cavalry had been ordered to their relief and was to strictly enforced. This course, it is thought, will remove all possibility of a panic and cause all excitement to subside in a few days

THE HIGHWAY COW.

BY EUGENE J. HATES.

The hue of her hide was a dusky brown; Her body was lean, and her neck was slim; One horn turned up and the other down, She was keen of vision and long of limb; With a Roman nose, and a short stumpy tail; And ribs like the hoops of a home-made pall.

Many a mark did her old body bear, She had been a target for all things known; On many a year the dusky hair Would grow no more where it once had grown.

Many a passing parting shot Had left upon her a lasting spot.

Many and many a well-clad stone.

Many a brick of goody size;

And many a tall, upright, stiff iron;

Had broken the ears of her bovine eyes;

Or had bounded from her hairy back;

With a noise like the sound of a rifle crack.

Many a day had she passed in the pound,

For helping herself to her neighbor's corn;

Many a cowardly cur and hound

Had leapt transfixed at her crumpled horn;

Many a pot, and old tin pail,

Had the farmer boys tied to her time-worn tail.

Old Deacon Gray was a plowman,
Though sometimes tempted to be profane,
Wife many a wry smile lie can
To drive her out of his growing grain.
Sharp were the pranks she used to play
To get her ill, and get away.

She knew when the Deacon went to town,
She wisely chose her words a few times;

And an eye gleam in each angry eye;
He would crack his whip in an angry way,

And drive along in his one-horse shay.

Then at his home-led she loitered to call,
Lifting the bars with her crumpled horn;

Finally tearing his garden wall;

Helping herself to his standing corn;

Fattening his calves by his own side;

Hurrying home when her work was done.

Often the Boston housewife came,
Drawing a hymn from the horse of prayer,
As hopeful heart in tranquil sleep.

His soul as calm as the evening air,

His head as smooth as a well-worn plow,

To find in his garden that highway cow.

His human passions were quick to rise,
And striding forth with a savage cry,

With lightning flash in a sunburst sky,

Reiter and reiter his face would grow,

And after the creature he would go.

Then the garden, round and round,
Breaking his pear and apple-trees;

Trampling his melons into the ground,

Overturning his vines of beans;

Leaving him angry and badly stung.

Wishing the old cow's neck was frayed.

The days went by with their work and play;

The days of the village grew strong and tall,

And the gray-haired farmers passed away,

One by one, as the red leaves fall,

But the highway cow outlived them all.

All into pieces at once she went,

Just like the Sayings Banks when they fall;

Cut off the world she was swift sent.

Little was left but her old stump tail.

The farmers' corn-fields and gardens now

Are bound more firmly to the highway cow.

Curing Horses of Toothache.

From the N. Y. Sun.

On the same day that Socrates, a vicious stallion owned by Mr. Henry N. Smith, so bodily bit Mr. Levitt, the superintendent of the stables, in Trenton, Mr. C. D. House was engaged in an examination of the stock there as a veterinary dentist. Without the aid of a strap, and with only one assistant to rest his hand on the animal's head, Mr. House carefully explored Socrates' mouth with his naked hands and bled his teeth, the horse submitting to the operation, with as much resignation as a human being would have shown. He was found yesterday at his headquarters at Tatterall's, at Seventh avenue and Forty-second street, attending to the teeth of Farmer Vane, a fourteen year old horse, who has made a creditable record as a trotter on courses in the interior of the State. Farmer Vane was ill in harness, but his bridle was thrown back over his neck. His owner, and a group of turnmen and stable-boys had gathered to witness the operation. A bucket of water and a large case of curiously shaped instruments lay on the counter. An assistant put his right arm over the horse's neck and laid his left hand on his nose. Then Mr. House, without saying a word or making any preliminary movements, thrust his hand into the animal's mouth. Soon afterward he opened the long jaws and showed some of the spectators what he had found. There was a cut on the inside of each cheek nearly an inch in length, and one of them had widened to nearly half an inch. These had been caused by the outer edges of the broad molar teeth, which had grown sharp and jagged. A steel frame was selected from the case and a handle about eighteen inches in length screwed into it. Then a file three inches in length and one inch in width was fitted into the frame in such a manner that its sharp edges could nowhere touch the tongue or cheeks. With this instrument a vigorous filing was kept up for a few minutes along the edges of the teeth. Then the operation was done. The horse held his long neck forward as trustingly as a child. He had begun to grow poor on account of the pain which it caused him.

Another horse was led from his stall. His difficulty was that his molars, or food grinding teeth had become so much worn that the long front teeth prevented them from coming together, and properly macerating food. In this case a cutting forceps was used to pinch off about a sixteenth of an inch from each upper tooth. Then all were filed smooth with a broad steel file. This animal behaved with unusual gentleness with the others.

"How can you tell?" Mr. House was asked, "when a horse has the toothache?"

"I saw one with the toothache about a week ago, in the street. He was attached to a cart. I saw him with one end cast back at his other. His hind legs held down, and there was a drooping of his under lip next to his cheek. He watched his driver, and I knew that if the reins was gathered up to start him, he would spring forward as if he were going to brake the traces. If he was pulled hard to back him, he would spring back as if he were going to brake the wheels; anything to avoid hurting that tooth."

I know this because the horse told me so. I understood him, and so would you, if you had studied the horse as closely as I have. There's nothing mysterious about it, I said to the driver; your horse has got the toothache. He stared at me, and then went on loading his cart. He thought that I was crazy. Then I took him to the horse's mouth, and showed him two big ulcerations in the lower jaw. Before I left I had drawn out two teeth. When a horse has the toothache he will come to you and tell you of it if you will let him. If he is loose he will open his mouth and lop his ears to express his pain. Then if you don't know what he means, you will strike him, thinking that he is going to bite you. And then the poor brute has to suffer.

"People ask me whether my system in

managing vicious horses is the same as Raye's. I have no system. I have studied horses and understand them. This is my secret. I don't try to teach the horse. I let the horse teach me. As a matter of fact, there are no vicious horses. All the viciousness is in the man. When a horse knows a little more than another horse, he'll call him vicious. Suppose a smart boy should be petted and caressed and let go, he comes of age, and then should suddenly be bound with straps, and when in his flight he should resist, he lashes, wouldn't he be vicious, the more so the smarter he was?"

Mr. House explained that the nerve of a horse's tooth extends only to the jaw bone, and that consequently a fracture of the crown of a tooth, or its decay, does not call for filling. When it aches it is because of decay at the root, which generally results in ulceration. This decay allows the crown to sink into the gum. It jagged edges then hold it in place, and it often penetrates far into the head. When a horse feels a tooth aching, he surrounds it with incisive hay in a wad, and when a socket is made by the sinking of the crown into the gum, it is filled with hay. If this wadding is removed the horse will not drink until he has replaced it anew. He knows that the cold taste will cause pain. Sometimes one of the great grinding teeth grows out beyond the rest, and disables the horse from chewing.

Mr. House has an instrument which he calls a guarded cutter, for cutting down teeth of this kind. It is made of a heavy polished steel frame, in which a chisel-like slide moves like the axe in a guillotine, with a powerful force derived from a screw. The face of the slide is smooth, but notched to prevent it slipping on the tooth. It makes a straight fracture and the surface is afterward filed smooth.

Every dairyman should provide a liberal supply of extra feed for such a contingency. This dry time often occurs in July, and thus checks the yield of milk, which can never be fully regained. In many cases, this loss amounts to one third the annual yield of milk—which is really all the profit. A little extra green food of oats, rye, millet, Hungarian grass, clover, or corn, will keep up the flow of milk, and tide them over this short supply of pasture; and when that becomes short, his cows only pick enough to live. This becomes a most destructive waste of his profits.

Every dairyman should provide a liberal supply of extra feed for such a contingency. This dry time often occurs in July, and thus checks the yield of milk, which can never be fully regained.

In pulling an aching tooth a strong forceps is used, with handles about eighteen inches long. The claws are bent at right angles with the handles. The horse almost always holds his head with great steadiness during the operation, and especially when the forceps are being set in position about the tooth. After the grasp is obtained, the tooth is twisted slightly to break its hold, and then a purchase is obtained on the adjoining tooth, which is lifted a little in its socket. Finally it is moved outward toward the cheek, and removed in that direction. Mr. House says that his golden eggs move ten pounds of force in drawing the largest molar. The horse seems to know that the operation is for his good, and endures the operation and pain with great bravery.

On Friday last, a working horse was brought to Mr. Charles Bachman's stables in Stonyford, where Mr. House was engaged. It was thought that he had a worm in his cheek. Mr. House lance it, and a pint of colorless, transparent liquid flowed from it. The aperture was made larger, and a peculiar formation resembling the stones found in the bladder, was taken out. It was of the size and shape of a small hen's egg, and was as heavy as lead.

When Mr. House first came to New York he sought a proper introduction to the monopoly of Mr. Charles Bachman.

Bachman told him that his horses were well taken care of in all respects. Mr. House said, in explanation, "In attending to a horse's mouth, I never confide him in any master."

"Do you think," Mr. Bonner asked, "you could file Edward Everett's teeth without confining him?"

"I should like to try, sir," was the reply.

Mr. Bonner then led the way to the stables, and Edward Everett was taken from his stall.

"Take off his halter," said Mr. House.

The halter was removed, and the famous trotter began to make little darts at the attendants, opening his mouth and lopping back his ears. When Mr. House went up to him he took him by the tail, but still showed fight. Then Mr. House took him gently by the nose, and before Mr. Bonner knew what he proposed doing, he had his hand in his mouth and was caressing him. The horse held his head down and seemed to enjoy it. Then he was taken up, and the tooth properly filed.

"You work around his head like an artist," Mr. Bonner said.

This led to Mr. House's engagement to visit Mr. Bonner's stables regularly at stated times. He was there on July 3. Mr. House told Mr. Bonner that his horses' teeth were in better condition than those of any other stable he had ever visited. Mr. Bonner's explanation of this was that he had given personal attention to the matter.

A Greek Legend.

When Bacchus was a boy, he journeyed through Helles to go to Naxia, and, as the way was very long, he grew tired and sat down upon a stone to rest. As he sat there, with his eyes upon the ground, he saw a little plant sprouting up between his feet, and was so much pleased with it that he determined to take it with him and plant it in Naxia. He took it up and carried it with him; but, as the sun was very hot, he feared it might wither before he reached his destination. He found a bird's skeleton, into which he thrust it, and went on. But in his hand the plant sprouted so fast that it started out the bone above and below. This gave him fresh fear of its withering, and he cast about for a remedy. He found a lion's bone, which was thicker than the bird's skeleton, and he stuck the skeleton with the plant in the bone of the lion. Ere long, however, the plant grew out of the lion's bone likewise. Then he found a bone of an ass, larger still than that of the lion, and he stuck the plant into the ass's bone; and, as he could not take it out without damaging the roots, he planted it as it was, and it came up speedily and bore, to his great joy, the most delicious grapes, from which he made the first wine, and gave it to men to drink. But behold a miracle! When men first drank of it, they sang like birds; next, after drinking a little more, they became gallant like lions; but when they drank more still, they began to behave like asses.

The girl whom King Alfonso of Spain is to marry, in spite of his mother's opposition, is his cousin. She is young, very handsome, with dark but animated features, is tall, bright, and lively, and dresses with exquisite taste.

A Sabbath school teacher was attempting to teach a small boy the meaning of wages in the passage, "The wages of sin is death," and asked him, "What does your father get on Saturday night?" "Drunk, ma'am!" answered the boy, without any hesitation.

The girl whom King Alfonso of Spain

Farm Household and Garden.

Extra Green Food for Cows.

We have repeatedly dwelt on the necessity of keeping milch cows at all times in a uniformly good condition. Any deterioration not only causes a speedy decrease in the yield of milk; but even after extra feeding has restored the animal to her former good state, it often happens that the former flow of milk does not readily return. Whenever, therefore, there is any likelihood of a scarcity of ordinary food or pasture, it is always advisable to have at hand some means of temporarily supplementing the scant supply. We fully agree with a late article in the *National Live Stock Journal*, that as there is a constant relation between the food eaten and the milk produced by good cows, the dairyman should seek for cows of a vigorous appetite and strong digestion—the more food the more milk. Some cows have such feeble appetites and digestion that they consume only about food enough to obtain their normal condition, and do not yield milk enough to pay keep; while, in other cases, the dairyman, not appreciating the philosophy of the production of milk, instead of generous feeding, may let his cows go hungry, and thus check the milk return, feeds his cows so scantly that his profits are even less than feeding. Such dairymen only feed well, if at all, when the cow is at pasture during the growing season; and when that becomes short, his cows only pick enough to live. This becomes a most destructive waste of his profits.

Every dairyman should provide a liberal supply of extra feed for such a contingency. This dry time often occurs in July, and thus checks the yield of milk, which can never be fully regained. In many cases, this loss amounts to one third the annual yield of milk—which is really all the profit. A little extra green food of oats, rye, millet, Hungarian grass, clover, or corn, will keep up the flow of milk, and tide them over this short supply of pasture; and when that becomes short, his cows only pick enough to live. This becomes a most destructive waste of his profits.

Every dairyman should provide a liberal supply of extra feed for such a contingency. This dry time often occurs in July, and thus checks the yield of milk, which can never be fully regained.

In pulling an aching tooth a strong forceps is used, with handles about eighteen inches long. The claws are bent at right angles with the handles. The horse almost always holds his head with great steadiness during the operation, and especially when the forceps are being set in position about the tooth. After the grasp is obtained, the tooth is twisted slightly to break its hold, and then a purchase is obtained on the adjoining tooth, which is lifted a little in its socket. Finally it is moved outward toward the cheek, and removed in that direction. Mr. House says that his golden eggs move ten pounds of force in drawing the largest molar. The horse seems to know that the operation is for his good, and endures the operation and pain with great bravery.

On Friday last, a working horse was brought to Mr. Charles Bachman's stables in Stonyford, where Mr. House was engaged. It was thought that he had a worm in his cheek. Mr. House lance it, and a pint of colorless, transparent liquid flowed from it. The aperture was made larger, and a peculiar formation resembling the stones found in the bladder, was taken out. It was of the size and shape of a small hen's egg, and was as heavy as lead.

When Mr. House first came to New York he sought a proper introduction to the monopoly of Mr. Charles Bachman.

Bachman told him that his horses were well taken care of in all respects. Mr. House said, in explanation, "In attending to a horse's mouth, I never confide him in any master."

"Do you think," Mr. Bonner asked, "you could file Edward Everett's teeth without confining him?"

"I should like to try, sir," was the reply.

Mr. Bonner then led the way to the stables, and Edward Everett was taken from his stall.

"Take off his halter," said Mr. House.

The halter was removed, and the famous trotter began to make little darts at the attendants, opening his mouth and lopping back his ears. When Mr. House went up to him he took him by the tail, but still showed fight. Then Mr. House took him gently by the nose, and before Mr. Bonner knew what he proposed doing, he had his hand in his mouth and was caressing him. The horse held his head down and seemed to enjoy it. Then he was taken up, and the tooth properly filed.

"You work around his head like an artist," Mr. Bonner said.

This led to Mr. House's engagement to visit Mr. Bonner's stables regularly at stated times. He was there on July 3.

Mr. House told Mr. Bonner that his horses' teeth were in better condition than those of any other stable he had ever visited. Mr. Bonner's explanation of this was that he had given personal attention to the matter.

A Greek Legend.

When Bacchus was a boy, he journeyed through Helles to go to Naxia, and, as the way was very long, he grew tired and sat down upon a stone to rest. As he sat there, with his eyes upon the ground, he saw a little plant sprouting up between his feet, and was so much pleased with it that he determined to take it with him and plant it in Naxia. He took it up and carried it with him; but, as the sun was very hot, he feared it might wither before he reached his destination. He found a bird's skeleton, into which he thrust it, and went on. But in his hand the plant sprouted so fast that it started out the bone above and below. This gave him fresh fear of its withering, and he cast about for a remedy. He found a lion's bone, which was thicker than the bird's skeleton, and he stuck the skeleton with the plant in the bone of the lion. Ere long, however, the plant grew out of the lion's bone likewise. Then he found a bone of an ass, larger still than that of the lion, and he stuck the plant into the ass's bone; and, as he could not take it out without damaging the roots, he planted it as it was, and it came up speed

LOCAL NEWS

Minneapolis & St. Logis
Railway.

Trains going north, depart: 6:20 a. m.
" " " " 10:05 a. m.
" " " " 5:15 p. m.
" " " " 9:10 a. m.
" " " " 4:10 p. m.
" " " " 8:15 p. m.

"Dummy" Time Table.

Going East depart: 9 A. M.
" West 5 P. M.
The train connects at Shakopee with Sioux City and St. Paul trains.

Here and There.

Green apples for sale at the Chaska Bakery, at St. Paul prices.

This country is about clear of hoppers, those that were still in the country took flight last week. We sincerely hope this is the last of them.

Mr. N. Schenckers is building a very fine porch in front of his residence on 2nd street, it is very neat and tasteful.

Call at the Drug Store for perfumery and toilet articles. He has a splendid assortment on hand.

The Remains of H. A. Child.

The remains of H. A. Child were taken to Glenwood last Wednesday evening on the "Dummy." The relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Child from town came down on the afternoon train and accompanied the遗物. The citizens of Chaska turned out en masse and accompanied the remains from the house to the depot. Grateful was depicted on the countenance of every one, as Mr. Child was held in the greatest esteem by his immediate neighbors and the community in general. Mrs. Child has also the sincere and hearty sympathy of the people of this village.

The Crops.

Barley and rye is harvested and in stack, and promises more than an average yield. Dats is being harvested and is a heavy crop.

If the present weather continues, our farmers will commence harvesting their wheat crop next week. From reliable information from the different towns of this country, we can safely place the average yield at 25 bushels per acre.

Courier House.—The rooms of the community are being re-plastered, patched and whitewashed by Mr. Noble, and when he is through, we may expect some improvement in the appearance of the different offices. It was needed some time ago.

Editor.—We call the attention of our readers to the report of the "Board of Audit," which appears in another column. The state of our county treasury is in a healthy condition. The exhibit of funds is large just now, but as soon as the different towns have drawn their money, there will be only a few thousand dollars left, our treasurer Mr. Weeg, has a balance in his favor of some \$2,000.

A PERSONAL.—Jacob Horner has purchased of H. Stockman of Norwood, the brick building on 2nd street, recently occupied by N. Schenckers. He paid \$900 for the same. It is considered a bargain at those figures. We wish Mr. H. success.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS.—Our city board have taken right hold and are improving our streets in a commendable manner.

They are now at work on 3rd street opposite the court house. They propose to pave that hill in better condition in a week or more. Good.

TAX LIST.—This week concludes the publication of the tax list, and then we shall have more room for pending matter. We shall then try and make the HERALD still better local paper than ever. We shall publish our different correspondents next week and try and get some new ones in to give us, at present, represented in the HERALD. In the autumn will our friends throughout the country try and extend our circulation.

PERSONAL.—A. C. Lassen and Adolph Eisinger, the two prominent merchants of our neighboring village of Waconia, were in town last week.

J. Chidderdon of Jordan and S. Egler, practitioners, attorneys at law, were in town last week, looking over the field with a view of locating in our city, for the practice of their profession.

Norwood Items.

Messrs. Booth and Berfeld are laying the foundation for their new flouring mill, they intend to push the work along as fast as possible. When completed, will add greatly to the up building of our town.

Albert Meyer, of the firm of Meyer & Co., has purchased the dwelling of F. Lange, where he and his newly married wife will take their abode in a few days.

The Rev. Mr. Bahns, of Wasseea, preached us a very interesting sermon last Sabbath evening.

Business lots in this place are becoming very valuable, there was one purchased on Franklin St. the other day, for the small sum of six hundred dollars.

Farmers in this vicinity have commenced harvesting, and there is no doubt they are reaping their grain with great encouragement, as crops are much better here than they have been for years.

SHORT STOP.

New advertisements next week and all standing advertisements left off for past two weeks will reappear.

We shall next week publish a sketch of the life of the late Hon. H. A. Child, of this city. We had not the proper data at hand for the article in time for this issue.

BENTON, June 16th 1877.

EDITOR VALLEY HERALD.—The popular head of the Valley Free Press has replied his last week's page and told his subscribers all about it, doesn't he?

He is prepared to prove more irregularities in the Benton P. O. He fails to do it for the present, but gives us the assurance that he will do so when called upon in a proper manner. This should satisfy us, as he is not quite done with his preparation and we have not acquired the proper manner yet, so we are bound to wait a while. He claims that the word of his subscriber whose name he does not give us, would taken ten times whether the V. F. M.'s would be taken once. We might ask who is the talker here, the editor of the Free Press, or the editor of Carver County. To the latter, my word is always good enough and I presume is still to day, but whether it is good to the former is of no importance whatever. In his bottomless impudence he wants to treat others with contempt. Good gracious! Who is he if he commands such great respectability we never found it out. We only know among other remarkable characteristics, that the Editor of the Free Press occasionally gets beastly drunk and then tries to enforce respectability, by means of foolish or other auxiliary arts.

We remember, that one day last Fall under the influence of liquor he applied himself to argue more effectually in a store of Carver, but the proprietors of the store did not appreciate his manner exactly, and forwarded him by lightning express to a place where he could inhale a greater amount of fresh air.

This will do for to-day, and if the Editor wants to have some more about his respectability, we are ready to deliver, as we have good and spicy material on hand. Yours truly,

M. E. T.

Watertown Items.

The special election for voting \$15,000 bonds for Railroad, on the 20th inst. resulted in a respectable majority of 45 votes in favor of the bonds; number of votes polled 251. Considerable excitement prevailed on the part of some of the good matrons and others, who were opposed to the enterprise with emphasis; however prospects are favorable that Watertown will at no distant day be blessed by the convenience of a R. R.

The mill dam across the river is at last completed and that it will prove a success beyond a doubt. Mr. Kenning is displaying of much credit in the management of this improvement; in course of a few weeks the waterwheel will be put in, when active operation will commence.

The "White Shirts" received a challenge a few days ago from the Excelsior club, to play a mixed game of ball on Saturday, the 25th inst. at this place, which was duly accepted; an interesting contest, that will doubtless prove disastrous to the home team, will likely follow.

Carver Items.

The last fire has brought us the necessity of having a fire company, and we only wish that the present talk may result in something definite.

On Thursday the Leavitt Swiss Bell Ringers gave an entertainment in the town hall which attracted a large crowd, even by the way of the windows. Our authorities should make it public, that only the doors of the hall should be used as an entrance.

On Friday our youngsters had a grand party in the hall, and the fact that were there claimed they had an awful nice time.

There was considerable excitement in town last Sunday, occasioned on examining the remains of the Swede, who died some few weeks since. On opening his coffin, it was found that his body was minus one foot, leg and the skull. It is supposed that one of our medical gentlemen done the cutting, as he is supposed in the interest of science. His action is heartily condemned by a large class of our fellow citizens,

Young America Items.

Mr. Henry Fabel is spending a few days in Chicago on business. Fabel and Hendricks, the well known and heavy dealers in tierce hoops are now clearing out their old or last years stock at good paying rates.

The district school closed on the 17th inst. for the summer, both scholars and teacher feel the need of a vacation.

Considerable sickness is reported in this vicinity; two ladies near town were lying very low last week, but under the care of Dr. Miles are recovering. The cause of the sickness of one of the ladies we understand was overwork in the hay field.

John Hendricks has started a branch cooper shop about three miles out of town, for the manufacture of butter tubs. Mr. Hendricks is the boss; being the most expert and expeditious workman this part of the country affords, he certainly deserves the position.

Several new wagons have been sent out of the shops of Mau, Huenemann and Henke during the past two weeks.

Mr. Boppings of Minneapolis, one of the most gentlemanly and successful agents which comes through this town, stopped us on Friday and Saturday last.

Ackermann Bros. have been putting a new roof on their old store, thus rendering it good again for a number of years to come.

SHORT STOP.

New advertisements next week and all standing advertisements left off for past two weeks will reappear.

(Continued from first page.)

Heirs of G. W. Fabel.—
G. W. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

J. Danner & H. Fabels of above.—

H. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

H. Fabel & Son of me.—

H. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum of \$2,000 to H. D. R. C. Co. 18 1/2 1877.

F. F. Fabel & Son of me.—

F. F. Fabel, deceased, left a sum

SUPPLEMENT TO

LIST OF
DELINQUENT TAXES,
Of Carver County,

For the Year 1876.

A list of lands and town lots in the County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, upon which taxes are delinquent for the year 1876, and unpaid on this first day of June, 1877.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, *v.* S. S.
COUNTY OF CAVER, *v.* S. S.

District Court, 8th Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota, plaintiff, or claimant, and/or corporative body, law or claim any estate, right, title, or interest in, claim to, or have upon any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described.

The list of taxes on real estate for the County of Carver remaining delinquent on the first day of June, 1877, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in the County of Carver of which that hereto attached is a copy.

Therefore you, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said clerk within ten (10) days after the last publication of this notice your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, either of which you have or claim any estate or interest, either in law, and if default, judgment, will be entered against such piece or parcel of land, for the taxes on said list, appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and costs.

C. KRAYENBUHL,
Clerk District Court, in the County of Carver.

Town of Benton.

Township 115, Range 25.

Names of Subdivisions, Sect. No., Acre, Owner of Section, Lot, or Lots, or Acres, of Land.

George H. May et al. 1 80-19 11-97

Thomas L. May et al. 1 120 15-05

Peter Henrich et al. 2 80 9-01

Mathias Sieben 20-67-100 a in swl

Carl Trick 12-15-150 a in swl

Peter J. A. Baumgarten 26-66-100 a in swl

John Weinmann swl ex 10 a 2 120 13-10

Nicholas Heinrich et al. 3 180 23-09

Maria A Edersleben w/l of sect 4 3 20 1-79

Maria A Edersleben w/l of swl 4 3 20 1-79

George H. May et al. 1 120 15-05

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl

Adam Madsche 6 aces in swl 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 6 aces in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 3 6 80 1-79

Chas Mankeberg w/l of swl 6 80 1-79

lot 1 and 2 of lot 1 of swl 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

and in a part of lot 1 6 80 1-79

Albert Liebster 5-64-100 a in swl 6 80 1-79

BLANK PAGE